THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
y mail, per year $10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 73. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Prohibitory Liquor Bills.

PRIVATE LEGISLATION DENOUNCED

The "Refuge" Defalcation.

TROY HILL IMPROVEMENT.

Consolidation Bill Passed.

PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY.

School T

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1871.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial asking for the adoption of such measures as will secure a court of nations, where all questions may be decided without *arbitrament* of the sword, and urging in the points at issue between Great Britain and the United States that every effort be made to avoid a war between the two countries. Under rule of the Senate, prohibiting general business, the memorial, instead of being referred to a committee, was laid on the table.

Mr. SUMNER offered the following:

WHEREAS, It is represented that Frederick Douglass and his son were excluded from the common privilege of travelers on the mail steamer between Acquia Creek and Washington, on account of their color; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee of the District of Columbia are hereby instructed to inquire into the facts of this case, and to consider what remedy can be applied to prevent a repetition of such treatment on account of color.

The Vice President said the resolution could not be received without an unanimous consent.

Mr. BAYARD objected, and the resolution was not received.

Mr. KELLOGG asked consent to introduce a ... tion directing the Committee ... tions to inquire into and re... session of Congress whether ... Lower California and the ... Sonora and Chipuahua, or ... ould be a desirable acquisi... States.

... jected.

... RONY called up his resolution ... ing the order of business under which ... ue Senate is now sitting so as to admit the consideration of any bill in reference to the South, received from the House of Representatives.

... March 28, 1871.

... SENATE.

... AN presented the petition of over ... o hundred citizens of New Brighton for the prohibitory liquor law.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. RUTAN: A joint resolution for a special session of the Legislature on the fourth Monday of August, to consider the report of the Civil Code Commissioners.

Mr. ANDERSON: Prohibiting the sale of liquors in McKeesport, Elizabeth and West Elizabeth boroughs, and Mifflin, Jefferson Versailles, Elizabeth and Lincoln townships, Allegheny county.

Mr. CONNELL, extending act of April 1st, 1867, to all companies incorporated under the general mining laws.

Also, Providing after this year all monies accruing from tavern licenses, patent medicines, brewers, distillers, pedlars, beer houses, eating houses, restaurants, theatres, circuses, menageries and merchandise venders, shall be paid into the County Treasurers for their use.

Mr. GRAHAM presented a petition from Allegheny county for the extension of the anthracite miner's bill to bituminous regions.

Mr. ANDERSON: Remonstrance from Allegheny county against the same.

The Republicans made various efforts to get up the private calendar but failed.

Mr. DAVIS moved to dispense with the afternoon session to-day. Carried.

Mr. EVANS moved the discharge of Committee from consideration of Mr. White's House Treasury bill allowing bids for deposits. Lost.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a resolution, that it is the duty of the Senate to devote its attention to public bills, even if private legislation is thereby delayed, which passed unanimously. Mr. White failing to incorporate an amendment that it was useless to consider public bills when the majority defeat the final action on any bill, the Speaker ruling that it reflected invidiously upon the majority.

Mr. OSTERHOUT endeavored to get the House local option bill out of committee, making it the special order for Thursday evening, but failed.

Mr. PUGHAN had a resolution adopted, instructing the Finance Committee to investigate the recent defalcation of the Secretary of the Western House of Refuge.

HOUSE.

The following House bills passed and were sent to the Senate:

Incorporating Troy Hill Incline Plane Company, Allegheny.

Transferring certain counties from Eastern and Western Penitentiary District.

Relating to grading, paving and curbing Troy Hill road, Allegheny city.

Authorizing Birmingham Borough to borrow money on bonds to erect a new market house.

Authorizing the consolidation of adjacent territory with Pittsburgh.

Relative to appeals from judgments of magistrates in Allegheny county.

Incorporating St. Clair Incline Plane Company.

The bill from the Senate authorizing Peebles sub-school district, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, to borrow money and sell real estate, passed.

Mr. JOSEPHS objected to the Senate changing the name and increasing the powers of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, March 28, 1871.

SAN DOMINGO QUESTION.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says rumors are current that the administration has decided to drop the San Domingo business for the sake of harmonizing the Republican party, and that to afford a reason for this change of policy the report of the Commissioners will conclude that the Commissioners find that nothing further be done toward annexation at present, on account of the state of civil war now existing in a large portion of the island. This report can be traced to no trustworthy source, and has probably been concocted by a statement of Senator Morton, in his speech, that if the report of the Commissioners should be adverse to annexation he would be in favor of withdrawing the fleet. This declaration was thought to have some important significance in view of the fact that the correspondents with the expedition announced that the Commissioners were unanimously in favor of annexation.

Another Washington correspondent telegraphs: It seems to be the general opinion of the Commissioners that annexation can not take place without involving us in a war with Hayti. Baez admitted to the Commissioners that there are more than ten thousand men of territory belonging to the Dominican Republic and lying contiguous to Hayti, under the control of Cabral and his followers. It is stated that Baez did not make any effort to allow the Commissioners to meet Cabral, but on the contrary that he assured them that he could not afford them any protection if they visited that part of the Island where Cabral was. The Commissioners and those who accompanied them speak in the highest terms of the Island, its climate and productions, but appear to entertain a very poor opinion of the people, who are described as indolent, and utterly incapable of self-government. Notwithstanding the undesirable in their present condition as an addition to the population of the United States. The impression is that the report of the Commission when submitted to Congress will not materially strengthen the position assumed by the friends of annexation.

THE "TIMES" NEWSPAPER.

George Jones, the publisher of the daily *Times*, publishes a card emphatically denying that he has ever offered the newspaper property or has ever negotiated for its sale. He adds that he will sell under no circumstances whatever, and that the *Times* was not against the ring shall have secured an honest city government. Meantime, if by corrupt judicial proceedings, as has confidently been predicted, the property of foreign holders of Erie shares, the *Times* should be hampered and tied up by the receivership, so as to silence its assaults upon the ring, he pledges himself and his associates and staff to immediately establish another daily, which the public would support, still be the *Times*, even though under a new name. A majority of the *Times'* stock is known to be held in the hands of certain bank partners, who have bound themselves under a heavy penalty not to sell a share to outside parties. It is remarked, however, that a small minority of interest may be controlled by the enemies of the management, and used as a pretext so as to ask a receivership, and thus place the concern under the control of some friend of Judge Barnard or Casdozo—this course having been threatened unless the *Times* cease its attacks on the local government and judiciary.

BERGEN TUNNEL.

It is not generally known that the Bergen Tunnel has never been fully paid for. It was finished by the contractor Seymour in December, 1868. Immediately upon its completion a controversy arose between him and the Erie Company about his pay. Master Commissioner Jonathan Dixon, Jr., to whom it had been referred, stated that the account between the parties had been recently reported, and a balance of due from the Erie Railway Company to the contractor, of $37,618 53.

AMERICAN HELP FOR FRANCE.

A telegram announces that the bark Hunter, laden with flour for the suffering French, arrived at Havre on Sunday last. This was the first to sail and the first to arrive with help from America to France

ARRIVED,

Steamships City of Brussels and Aleppo from Liverpool.

CHICAGO.

Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, March 28.—While three men were engaged last evening, repairing the rigging of the bark Hunt & Crocker, at an elevation of fifty feet, a plank gave way and all were precipitated to the deck. Peter Martin was instantly killed. Simon Waterford had his back broken and is reported to survive. The other man was only slightly injured.

Steamer Belle of Alton Burned.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—A private dispatch from New Orleans says the steamer Belle of Alton was burned at Algiers this morning. She was owned here by the St. Louis and Alton Packet Company, and was valued at from fifty to sixty thousand dollars. She was insured in Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburgh.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Paris Excitement!

THE RECENT ELECTIONS!

Thiers' Position!

PRUSSIAN CARE!

Trouble Brings Trouble!

THE MILITARY ABLE!

An Insurrection Impossible!

FRANCE MUST SUBMIT!

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

LONDON, March 27.—There is great excitement in Paris. The insurgents have obtained possession of the gunboat Filomela. The elections are proceeding slowly.

ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL SOISSET.

Admiral Soisset has arrived at Versailles in disguise, his troops having deserted him.

THIERS' INACTION.

Thiers is threatened for his inaction and Due D'Aumaie mentioned as the probable successor. Thiers says when he has 100,000 troops he will march against Paris, and he will give the insurgents two hours' time to surrender the city. If the city is not surrendered at the end of that time he will commence coercion.

THE PRUSSIAN OUTPOSTS

have advanced to the gates of Paris at Vincennes.

PROVISION FOR LECOMPTE'S CHILDREN.

The meetings of the Assembly at Versailles are stormy. A provision for Lecompte's children has been decreed; also, monuments for both Thomas and Lecompte.

LATER.

LONDON, March 28.—A *Times'* special says that Paris has nearly resumed its usual appearance.

Of the five hundred thousand electors in Paris only two hundred thousand voted at the elections of Sunday. Twenty of the members of the Commune were elected. It is expected that Blanque will be President of the new government, and that its power will centre in Lyons, Marseilles, Le Havre and Vermorel.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

Four Generals are occupied at Versailles with the question of the military re-organization of the country.

The *Times* says it also states that the Prussians daily ask the Versailles Government to agree to the German occupation of Paris, and are as frequently refused.

ADDRESS BY M. THIERS.

VERSAILLES, March 27.—M. Thiers made an eloquent though brief address in the National Assembly to-day, in which he declared the wisdom of his policy, and took a solemn oath he would not betray the Republic.

THE NEWLY ELECTED MUNICIPALITY.

PARIS, March 27.—The official *Journal* of the Central Committee, in an editorial in to-day's issue, says the first task of the newly elected municipality of Paris is the preparation of a charter, which will secure the rights of the people and prevent the representation of large towns from being swamped by the country towns. A second article in the same journal demands that all matters essentially Parisian must be left to the domain of the Commune la Nauville Republique. It advises the Commune to pronounce the dissolution of the present Assembly and the immediate members. *La Veritas* says that various deputies from Paris to the National Assembly have declared that unless merely await an opportunity. The same journal says the new ministry will be formed, which will include the Duc de Brazlie in the office of Foreign Affairs and Marshal McMahon in the Ministry of War.

SUCCESSFUL.

The Conservatives were successful in Sunday's elections only in the arrondissments of the Bourse, Louvre and Passy. The rich generally abstained from visiting the polls. The merchants voted the Conservative ticket. The individuals elected are in absence, with the exception of Flourens, Blanque, Piatt and Gambon.

BARRICADING CONTINUES,

and the utmost vigilance is manifested by the insurgents. The National Place Vendome has an aspect of a camp.

It is said that the Versailles government is negotiating with the Prussians to allow an increase of the number of French troops on this side of the Loire.

CONFIRMED.

A rumor says General Cremer is suspected by the Committee and has gone to Versailles.

THINGS IN FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, March 28.—Marseilles continues tranquil. It layons the regular authorities have resumed the administration of affairs, and at St. Etienne, where the Reds obtained control for a while, the Government officers have been restored, and order now prevails.

The army of Prince Frederick Charles, which has been in motion for the past few days, is now in position.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

PARIS, March 28.—*Le Soir* reports that 180,... votes were cast at the late elections on Sunday. About half the number were polled at the last plebiscitum. The *Journal Official* contains an article by Vallant, advocating the assassination of the Duke d'Aumale.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 28—4:30 P. M.—Consols 92¾; money; 92⅝ account. Bonds.—5-20s '62, 92¼; do '65, 91¾; do '67, 90½; 10-40s 89.

ANTWERP, March 28.—Petroleum 47f.

MANCHESTER, March 28.—Markets firm.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7¾. Breadstuffs dull; California wheat 12; others unchanged.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Arrived—Mary Davage and barges from Pittsburgh; Illinois from Peoria; Grand Tower from Memphis; Rob Roy from Keokuk; Mary McDonald from Louisville; Belle Creole from Illinois river; Friendship from Cairo; Nile from Louisville; John Kyle from New Orleans. Departed—Commonwealth for New Orleans; Reb Roy for Keokuk; City of Cairo for Vicksburg; Illinois for Peoria; Lake Cora for Kansas City; Belle of La Crosse for St. Paul; Rolf and barges for Illinois river; Minnie for Hannibal; Mower falling slowly. Weather clear and warmer.

CAIRO, March 28.—Arrived: Sam Brown from Memphis; Fleetwood from Memphis; from Vicksburg, for St. Louis, at 10; Kate Robinson from Cincinnati, for St. Louis, at 8; Ida, for Memphis, from Memphis; for St. Louis, at 11: J. Sharp McDonald, from Baton Rouge, for Pittsburgh, at 2; City of Chester from St. Louis; Memphis, at 3. Arrived from No. 2 from Tennessee River, for St. Louis, at 5; Minnecola from Cincinnati, for Memphis, at 6; Warner from New Orleans, for Pittsburgh, at 7; H. C. Yeager, from New Orleans, for St. Louis, at ... The river has fallen one foot. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—River rose six inches, with twenty-one feet on the falls until 4 o'clock. Charmer from Evansville, Robert Burns from Memphis, America from Nashville, P. W. Gates from New Orleans, Kentucky from St. Louis, St. Charles from Pittsburgh, Wild Duck from St. Louis. Departed—Dove No. 2 for Cincinnati and Kanawha River; Annie Laurie for Emperor for St. Louis, Wild Duck for Pittsburgh, Telegraph, Guyandotte and R. R. Hudson for Wheeling. Several boats left yesterday from Ohio would let a general debate be commenced and run along a reasonable period so that every gentleman on both sides an opportunity for full and free discussion.

Mr. SHELLABARGER was willing that a general debate should go on as long as it was the pleasure of the House.

The Speaker said the bill reported would run through the morning unless some higher question of privilege should arise and continue to be in order until finally disposed of.

Mr. SHELLABARGER said he would name Monday next for taking the vote.

Mr. STOUGHTON read from the Senate Report some of the testimony before North Carolina investigation, with reference to the outrages in that State, saying that criminals are safe if they suffer and confess, and that the appliance of law, no Ku-Klux ever having been convicted. The relation of the Democrats to the Ku-Klux Klan is similar to a receiver of stolen goods to the thief. They are willing to receive the results of the murders of Republicans and of theft, to help them in their politics, and in this House they are the willing champions of the Ku-Klux.

Mr. COX said that so far from this being true, the Democrats had denounced the outrages.

Mr. STOUGHTON, continuing, said the Ku-Klux were supplied with disguise and arms from the State.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Senator Sumner said yesterday that President Grant is the head of the Ku-Klux.

Mr. COX asked Mr. Stoughton why he did not prove his assertion, which went for nothing without proof substantiated.

Mr. STOUGHTON remarked that the entire South was drifting into anarchy. A few bad men intimidated, silenced the people, causing conflict with the military and controlling State courts by fraud and violence.

The House at half-past three adjourned.

Operations of Vigilantes in Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Judge Rising, of Virginia City, Nevada, yesterday charged the Grand Jury that it was their duty to enquire into facts in relation to the hanging of Arthur H. Hoffman by Vigilantes, and indict all parties connected with the organization. The *Daily Enterprise* justifies the action of the Vigilantes, and advises the jury to find no indictments. Probably none will be found.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1871.

INTERVIEW WITH INDIANS.

The delegation of Sacs and Foxes had another interview with Secretary Delano and Commissioner Parker yesterday, which resulted in harmonious adjustment of all differences. The Indians will remove into the Indian Territory according to treaty of stipulations.

NEW PORT OF ENTRY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has recommended a port of entry to be created at Duluth, Minnesota.

ON A PLEASURE TRIP.

All the members of the Cabinet accompanied the Joint High Commission on a trip to Mount Vernon this morning.

THOSE COMMISSIONERS.

The San Domingo Commissioners were all at the Executive Mansion and had a consultation with the President. Their report was not presented but will be to-morrow. Thursday the Commissioners will dine with the President.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—At Halifax, on Sunday the following offices lose: Guardian, $16,00; Etna, $20,000; Liverpool, London and Globe $42,0.0.

—The snow storm on Monday at Farmington, Maine, was more severe than any during the winter. The snow fell to the depth of more than one foot.

—At Richmond, yesterday morning, the jury were discharged in the case of Ex-Mayor Cahoon, having failed to agree. Nine stood for acquital and three for conviction.

—Stephen Mason, a member of the Virginia Legislature, is jailed because he endeavored to set up a jury in favor of ex-Mayor Calhoun, who is charged with embezzlements in office.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company at Philadelphia yesterday, the lease of the Lehigh and Susquehanna road to the New Jersey was approved by an unanimous stock vote.

BY MAIL FROM ABROAD.

MME. OLYMPE AUDOUARD is lecturing for the benefit of the wounded French soldiers in the southern part of France.

EMILE DE GIRARDIN is so delighted with Bordeaux that he intends to purchase a chateau in the environs of that city.

IT is said in Copenhagen that Hans Christian Andersen, despite his seventy-five years, intends to visit the United States this fall

JULES FAVRE holds his present position at the sacrifice of his law practice, which is annually worth two hundred and fifty thousand francs.

A Colonel von Werdhem at the head of the Twenty-seventh Prussian infantry regiment. He had six sons in the army. All of them fell on the field of battle in less than five weeks.

OFFENBACH, it is said, since his departure from Paris has finished several operettas, but has some difficulty in finding managers willing to pay as liberal copyrights as he received in times gone by.

AN EAGLE was recently shot near Belford, having around its neck a steel collar, on which was engraved the date 1646, and a half effaced armorial bearing. It is to be presented to the Museum at Agram.

KING AMADEUS of Spain lives in a very unostentatious manner at the royal palace in Madrid. He occupies only a suite of three rooms. In the first he receives his ministers and persons to whom he grants audiences; in the second he has his books and papers, and the third is his bedroom.

JEAN LOISEAU is the name of the Parisian who boasts of having shot forty-six Prussian sentinels with an air-gun during the siege of the capital, and who, in consequence of this exploit, received nearly five thousand votes at the elections for members of the National Assembly.

GRAND DUKE FREDERICK FRANCIS of Mecklenburg Schwerin contributed last year four thousand dollars to the German Arctic Expedition. Hence Island discovered by the expedition in the Polar Seas has in consequence received the name of Frederick Francis Island.

MME. MIRANDE, a famous Parisian fortune teller, refers, in her private circulars, to the fact that she predicted to the Empress Eugenie that her dynasty would be overthrown in September, 1870. The future teller claims to have prophesied the Empress this, previous to the *plebiscite* of May last.

THE FRENCH MINISTER at Constantinople has complained to the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs of the cordiality with which Sultan Abdul-Aziz, in an autograph letter, contrary to all Turkish precedents, congratulated the Emperor William on the victories of the German armies.

AMONG the ridiculous petitions laid before the French National Assembly at Bordeaux is one signed by over two thousand persons, and in which the Assembly is requested to pass without delay a law prohibiting the teaching of the German language and the circulation of German journals in France.

THE population of no large city of Europe has sympathized as ardently with France as that of Warsaw. When the news of the capitulation of Paris reached the ancient capital of Poland all the Polish merchants closed their stores, and during the whole day not a shop was to be crowded with men and women in mourning.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM said the other day in a conversation with some English officers that he considered the battle of Mars-la-Tour, the fighting of the Seventeenth division in front of Orleans, and the successful defence of General von Werder against Bourbaki the three most remarkable military episodes of the war in France.

VICTOR de Laprade, the aged academician, who wrote such blood thirsty poems against the Prussians after the siege of Paris had begun, was partially paralyzed in consequence of violent emotion which he experienced upon being informed that Paris had capitulated, and that the Prussians would enter the city in the course of a few days.

IT is said in Vienna that the old Archduchess Sophia, mother of poor Ferdinand Maximilian, has become a monomaniac. She is reported to firmly believe that she is a very pretty young girl, and in consists on dressing as she did when she was eighteen years old. Fortunately for her and her family, the old Archduchess, for several months past, has steadily refused to leave her apartments.

THE Khedive of Egypt is said to be the most extravagant Prince in the world. For his private pleasures he is reported to have squandered in the last five years, no less than $12,000,000, and besides, to have incurred debts to the amount of $4,000,000 more. In 1869 he had to pay 1,100,000 francs to Paris milliners for dresses furnished to the women of his harem; and his sons spent 500,000 francs during the first four months of their sojourn in Paris and London.

THE present from the Clan Campbell to the Princess Louise on the occasion of her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne was to be a necklace composed of pearls and d amonds, from which is suspended a locket of oval form, with pendant. The centre of the locket is formed by large and exceedingly beautiful oriental pearls, surrounded by a closely-set circle of diamonds of large size and great brilliancy. The outer border also consists of large diamonds. The pendant is suspended by an emerald sprig of bog myrtle—the Campbell badge—and bears in the centre the galley of Lorne, composed of sapphires on a pave of diamonds. Under, also of sapphires and diamonds, bears the inscription, "*Ne obliviscaris*."

A GOOD story is told of General Rapp, a native of Colmar. At an audience in Strasbourg, the Great Napoleon observed that no Representatives of the Judiciary were present. "How is this?" the Emperor asked of General Rapp. "I seem to have seen no red gowns." "So, sire," was the answer, "the Courts sit at Colmar and have not been summoned." "The Courts sit at Colmar! How is that? It is absurd! Colmar is a hole! The Army, the Bishop, the Academy are at Strasbourg; the Courts must be there also Rapp, make a note of it, and remind me from time to time. "Yes, Sire." Rapp took out his note book and wrote down "Mem. Never to speak to the Emperor about Colmar; and if the conversation ever threatens to turn upon that subject, to divert it." And so Colmar keeps the Courts, and Rapp is complimented by his townsmen with a statue on one of the boulevards.

GENERALITIES.

STRAWBERRIES in Savannah.

THE Ancient Order of Egyptian Mouks is a new secret society.

THE German cotillion is still much danced in Washington.

AUGUST ROUZOI is the latest man they have engaged Nilsson to.

ALL the members of the W. S. A. will doubtless turn out in force to hear Miss Dickenson spout.

A CAMEL was hatched out in an Indiana fair ground the other day. A menagerie was wintering there.

THE latest production of the Women's Rights' Advocate is an essay to prove that Shakespeare was a woman.

THE New York Police are making furious raids upon the little gamblers, and leaving the big ones alone.

THE equestrian statue of General Scott ordered by Congress, is completed at Newburg, N. Y It cost $30,000.

THE question seems to be: Why was the future sovereign of England not at his Lorne sister's marrying?

A NEGRO minstrel performance has been given in a Kansas town to procure a communion service for a church.

CARDS of admission are now issued with wedding invitations, so that no one can enter the church who is not invited.

WHAT pleased the Japanese best in our financial system was Gen. Spinner's signature. They read it at once, as classical Japanese.

THE New York *Herald* says Mlle. Nilsson has determined to remain in the United States and appear in opera next fall and wiuter.

THE Democrats now have more members in Congress than at any time since the 35th Congress, the first during President Buchanan's term.

MR. PETER COOPER was thrown from his carriage, and though apparently not much hurt, fears are entertained that the result may prove serious.

A BOSTON shoe dealer has been delighted by the receipt of an order for shoes for the family of a Mormon Bishop at Salt Lake—twenty wives and about fifty children.

THE Chief Engineer of the Boston Fire Department reports that thirty per cent. of the fires in American cities are caused by the deposit of ashes in wooden boxes or barrels.

A LAD in Hartford, whose fifth birthday occurred last week, asked of his parents if the schools would keep on that day, adding, "they don't on Washington's birthday."

NEW YORK is again hopeful as to cabs. Mr. Dodd is building a hundred which will be entered from the rear, the front and sides being of glass. Fare, within the city, half a dollar.

THE New York *World* asks: "Is the Democratic party dead?" It has been so reported and, judging by the odor arising from it, we are inclined to say yes and quite ready for burial too.

WHILST two Emperors of the Napoleon dynasty have toppled over, the descendant of the Frenchman, Bernadotte, General under the First Empire, still reigns securely in Sweden.

AGITATORS are doing their best to raise an excitement in New York on the vaccination question. As usual, the *Leader* copies this New York sensation and tries what it can do in this line.

THE New York *Sun* now supports Sumner. If that is not sufficient to alienate what few friends the testy querulous Senator has remaining, they must be, like the Philadelphia Indians, implacable.

THE most modern and fashionable way to accomplish suicide is to fill your mouth with gunpowder and then take a percussion cap and chew it hard. If the cap has your monogram on it, so much the better.

A BOSTON shipmaster writes home from Havre that the French are so demoralized that the first lot of supplies sent from England remained on the wharf two weeks before they were distributed to the suffering people.

A NORTH CAROLINA paper, referring to an execution in its vicinity, says "Much credit is due to our Sheriff and to Mr. Mardon, the executioner, for the neat and dexterous manner in which their un pleasant duties were performed."

AN exchange gravely lays down the law that 'it is a State Prison offence to commit suicide." Theoretically, such a law would be an admirable one, but, like many other excellent enactments, there would be, perhaps, some practical difficulties in the way of its enforcement.

THEY have a little girl in Williams town, Mass., who is a regular bird and animal charmer. The birds come to her feet for crumbs when she sings, and numbers of cats and dogs are almost constantly besieging her house for the hospitality they know she will not refuse.

SOME city fathers of San Francisco lately offered a resolution to provide themselves with carriage transportation home, when the sessions of the board held later than 11 P. M. A good-natured member moved to amend by making the Black Maria the vehicle, and the subject dropped.

THE rascals who robbed the express train on the Central Pacific Railroad last fall, paid their lawyers in the stolen property for defending them; now the lawyers are in jail for receiving it. The property was hid in the mountains, and the lawyers were watched and detected when they went for and recovered it.

HENRY WADDEL, of Freedom, Wisconsin, slept and dreamt until, overcome with excitement, he arose and sprang through the window of his chamber. When he awoke, which was at once, he was surprised to find himself lying fifteen feet below amid the debris of his window glass and sash.

AT St. Joseph, Missouri, they have a genuine "mad stone." Recently a citizen having been bitten by a rabid dog, this wonderful talisman was placed about two inches from the wound, when it was violently attracted to the spot, and adhered to it until the poison was extracted. At least such is the wondrous tale.

A CHEERFUL correspondent of the little *Morning Call* of Duluth, Minn., says it is a shame for a city with such magnificent future prospects not so have a beautiful and attractive burying place, and that, from its poverty in this respect, invalids from abroad may well hesitate in making Duluth their temporary home.

MORMON physicians are forbidden, under a penalty of a thousand dollars, and not less than a year's imprisonment, to prescribe any of the more powerful agents known to the medical profession, without first explaining to the patient and his friends their mortal properties, and procuring the unqualified consent of all concerned.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, it is said, will soon join his wife and daughter, who have gone to Florida to recruit their health. As we have no theatrical entertainments in Savannah at present, says the *News*, Beecher might draw for a night or two. As for Plymouth Church, he will be all right when he returns home.

THE present from the Clan Campbell to the Princess Louise on the occasion of her marriage with the Marquis of Lorne was to be a necklace composed of pearls and d amonds, from which is suspended a locket of oval form, with pendant. The centre of the locket is formed by large and exceedingly beautiful oriental pearls, surrounded by a closely-set circle of diamonds of large size and great brilliancy. The outer border also consists of large diamonds. The pendant is suspended by an emerald sprig of bog myrtle—the Campbell badge—and bears in the centre the galley of Lorne, composed of sapphires on a pave of diamonds. Under, also of sapphires and diamonds, bears the inscription, "*Ne obliviscaris*."

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A CHILD.

A Double Murder and Suicide,—Fire at Batesville, Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, March 28.—On last Thursday near Fayetteville, Ark., a man named Rowland murdered his wife and babe and then blew out his brains. They had been separated for some time, and he called at her sister's, where she had been staying, and asked her to walk with him. She took her child along, and in a few moments her sister heard the report of a pistol, and running to the spot found all of them weltering in their gore.

The gin house and cotton, together with forty-two bales of cotton, belonging to A. Boyd, near Dasarc, were burned last week.

William Mitchell, of Perry county, Arkansas, was shot and killed on last Sunday, by three men named Rainey, Jackson, and Day, who met him on the road and shot him dead. They allege that Dodd had threatened their lives.

An *Avalanche* special from Batesville, Mississippi, says the centre block of business houses on the west side of the depot, was burned last night by an explosion of coal oil lamp in Powell's store. The principal sufferers are S. Lever, two fine buildings; P. S. Allscorn, two orchestrions, a splendid stock of goods, books and papers; Greenwald's entire stock, and Perkins & Jones' one-half stock. Total loss $50,000, with very little insurance.

THE STATE.

WOOD & IVORY is the name of a firm in York.

THE circus season has begun already in Pottsville and Phoenixville.

THE St. Charles Hotel at Granville has ceased to be a public house.

THE weekly *Courant* is the name of a new paper published in Columbia.

AN alarming epidemic of Johnny Steele had broken out in the papers recently.

WARREN wants a bridge across the river. The present idea is to get a Roebling suspension bridge for $26,450.

W. T. SCOTT was elected Mayor of Erie last week by a majority of 64 over the Noble mayor who has for several years occupied the position.

SAMUEL HYDE committed suicide in West Manchester township, York county, Monday night, by hanging himself to a fence with a handkerchief.

THE Democrats of Chester county have chosen Col. J. B. Baker, Col. N. M. Ellis, Benj. Van Diver and John Mullin to represent them in the State Democratic Convention.

JOHN J. FISHER, Henry Church, Charles H. Shepherd and William Hasson are the Meadville Knights Templar who are going to Europe with the Allegheny Commandery No. 35 in June.

GREENVILLE has had another fire, burning the furniture of a Mrs. Connoly, a quantity of dry goods belonging to Fillttson Brothers, and the stock of a confectionery store. The houses containing these were but slightly damaged. Loss $2,000, covered by insurance.

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: A new well, on the Fox land, in Richland township, this county, nearly opposite the head of the island above the mouth of the Clarion river, is reported as yielding 50 barrels of oil a day. Large developments will be made this season in Richland and Perry townships.

THE Beaver county *Press* is the name of a new weekly paper published at New Brighton and Beaver Falls. It is a successor to the *Herald*. It is a large and handsome sheet, not so elegant in appearance as either the *Radical* or *Argus* published in Beaver, and with about the most self-adulatory salutory we ever read in a paper. It professes to be politically independent, and to prove its professions begins in its first number to attack President Grant and his Cabinet.

THE Potter county *Journal* says: On Wednesday the 15th inst., a boy named Johnnie Remley was instantly killed, and badly cut to pieces at Geo. Ellis' Steam Mill, four miles above Oswayo Village. His remains were taken up in five or six distinct pieces. He was killed on the line shaft which makes about three hundred revolutions a minute. His neck and arms were broken, both limbs cut off, and his body was cut in two near the small of the back. His heart broken mother is a widow with two more children.

PHILADELPHIA talks of having a Zoological garden We have long advocated the establishment of one here. It would undoubtedly pay, and do so in nearly all of the cities of Germany where the population is not much more than half that of Pittsburgh. We believe that any gentlemen who would buy up a few acres of ground decorate them as a park, erect suitable buildings and inclosures with the animals throughout, engage a competent men to run it, and charge a moderate admission fee would be doing a good work and would receive a handsome interest on their investment

THE Greenville *Advance* says: On the Foulk farm in West Salem township, this county, a species of ore has been discovered which resembles very much that a specimen has been sent to the Assay Office at Washington, for examination and report. The discovery was made while sinking a shaft for coal, this ore being found immediately over a five-foot vein of the former mineral, concerning the discovery of which there is no mistake. The only question is, whether or not the ore is silver, which can only be determined by actual assay. In any event the finding of so rich a vein of coal is something on which the whole northern part of the county can felicitate itself. We await further developments before writing further.

THE *Mail* says: A German family in Warren named Friedman, numbering seven, have all been lately prostrated by Trichine or something like it. One of them died. Dr. Sloan took a piece of the muscle to Buffalo for examination under a more powerful miscrope than could be had here. Prof. Geo. Hadly writes thus "The piece of human muscle brought me by Dr. Sloan of Warren, Pa., contains Trichinæ. They are in their free (not encysted) state, and are present in *great numbers*. I counted thirty individuals in a bit of muscle not larger than numbers of cats and dogs are almost constantly besieging her house for the hospitality they know she will not refuse.

THE Pottsville *Journal* says:—On Friday evening a man named Goddard Wagner, of Philadelphia, was brought to Pottsville from Centralia, who relates rather a singular story. It appears that he was found in a freight car, of the Reading Railroad Company, at Centralia, and the following is his own explanation of how he came there. He says that he was knocked down, beaten and robbed near the Railroad in Philadelphia on Thursday and supposes his assailants afterwards threw him into the car. On Friday morning the car was loaded and consigned to Centralia where it arrived on Saturday morning, when he was found by some of the Railroad hands. He related his story to them and was immediately sent to Pottsville to the Attorney of the Road, Geo. DeB. Keim Esq., who turned him over to the Police for safekeeping until Saturday morning, when after a close examination Mr. Keim was satisfied of the truth of the man's story and giving him passage, sent him back to Philadelphia The man was well dressed and apparently about thirty-five years of age. Although he had a free exchange of words, no doubt very much whether he enjoyed it.

OHIO.

SALEM agitates the question of buying a park.

JUDGE LEAVITT who adorns the bench at Cincinnati is about to leave it.

STEPHEN B. BURGESS, has been nominated by Republicans for Mayor of Mansfield.

GOTLOB ANDRICH, of Paris, Stark county, was kicked to death by a horse last week.

THE house of Wm. Latta, in Rush township, Tuscarawas county, was burned on the 9th inst., with all its contents. Loss $4,000 to $5,000. Insurance $15,000.

THE Tuscarawas *Advocate* gives an account of a family being badly poisoned, at New Comerstown, by eating mush. A servant girl had emptied a plate of meal containing arsenic into the meal chest, without knowing that there was poison in it.

ON the 21st inst., fire was seen in a cigar shop in the McFall block, Mansfield, it soon ruined the interiors of the building but left the walls standing. The loss of the various parties probably amounted to from $12,000 to $15,000, and the insurance amounted to $9,700.

THE *Banner* says: The dwelling house of Mrs. Davis, about two miles from Mt. Vernon, on the Columbus road, was entirely destroyed by fire, together with nearly all its contents, on Monday last. The fire spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to check it, or save the contents of the building. There was no insurance on the building.

THE editor of the Bucyrus *Journal* has seen the double baby, and says: To our mind they presented the idea of two rosebuds on one stem, and each left a kiss on each little velvet cheek before we departed, carrying with us a feeling decidedly most nearly akin to tenderness for the little innocents of whom all the world would soon hear, and whom millions would flock to see.

ON the 18th inst., at the closing exhibition of District School No. 1, Sandusky township, Crawford county, an affray occurred between James Caskey, a citizen, and U. M Green, a teacher from the neighborhood. Oaths, epithets, blows, and at last three pistol shots enlivened the occasion and startled the crowd. Other shots were fired outside the building. Green received a flesh wound, and no body else was hurt.

THE other evening, says the Adair county *Register*, Scott Ewing was riding up Wolf Hollow, when a wolf sprang toward him. Scott faced about and made tracks for home as fast as his pony could carry him, hotly pursued by the wolf for some distance. Finding that the wolf could make better time than the pony over the soft ground, Scott threw down a roll of butter. The wolf stopped to eat the butter, and Scott made good his escape.

ON Thursday morning of last week, Philip Beamer, of Harrison Township, Carroll county, was kicked by a yearling colt, from the effects of which he died the next morning—Mr. Beamer had taken the colts to the field and being near them at the time, one, in kicking at the other, hit him in the stomach, or bowels, disabling him entirely at the time. He shortly rallied and was able to walk about the house during the day—Toward evening he grew worse and about three o'clock next morning died.

A WELL-KNOWN gentleman of this country recently traveled in the vicinity of Freeport, this county, ostensibly for the purpose of buying horses. He is fond of the fair sex and passing by a certain neighborhood he learned that a former acquaintance lived in a house near by. Calling, and finding the husband absent, his old feeling overcame him, and he saluted his old acquaintance with a hearty kiss. When the husband came home he learned of the affair, and became enraged. The wife said the horse dealer had forced the kiss, whereupon the husband made complaint before a justice, and the affectionate horse buyer was arrested. The horsman, Adam like, claimed before the justice that it was the woman that gave the first "smack" when the justice acted as peacemaker, and the prosecution was stopped on the dealer in horses paying costs.—*Cadiz Sentinel.*

THE FUR TRADE of Leipzig was this season duller and more unprofitable than for many years past. But for the sudden demand caused for cheap furs by the officers of the German armies in France, when unusually cold weather

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 96⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110@110¼.

THE DEAD LOCK still continues in the Senate. The Republican members are doing everything in their power to transact business, but the Democrats absolutely refuse to allow any bill to pass. An effort to take up the Local Option Liquor Bill on Tuesday, failed by a strict party vote.

THE SAFE ARRIVAL of the San Domingo Commissioners, must be a fearful blow to those Democratic journals who have been hoping and praying, for a disaster to the Tennessee, in order to charge General Grant with having committed a dreadful crime. We feel sorry for these journals, but cannot help being pleased that the Tennessee has arrived safely.

S. M. MORSE of Winchester New Hampshire does not propose to bear the odium Democratic journals are heaping on him. As a Representative elect, he was claimed by Democratic journals as a Democrat. He has written a letter to the *Keene Sentinel*, stating that he is now and always has been a sound Republican. This is the way Democratic journals generally celebrate their victories.

WE DESIRE our readers to remember that the account of the adjournment of the State Legislature of Arkansas, comes from the Memphis *Avalanche*. The *Avalanche* is a Democratic sheet, and of course publishes only the communications of its own political correspondents. Its report therefore of the disgraceful scenes enacted at the adjournment of the Arkansas Legislature must be taken *cum grano salis*.

A TELEGRAM states that Frederick Douglas was not permitted by the officers of the steamer Georgiana, to sit down to dinner with the members of the San Domingo Commission, because he was colored, and that the Commissioners left the table highly indignant at the outrage. We are inclined to believe that this is one of madam rumors exaggerations, probably manufactured out of the whole cloth.

AFTER MAYOR STURGISS leaves Meridian, Mississippi, he is declared to have been a most terrible criminal, and that he was actually under indictment for a felony. *Bah!* Had this been true he would not have found a delegation of citizens to wait upon him to the cars in order to send him away. They would have waited on him to hang him or at least put him in jail. The story under all circumstances is a little too thin, and scarcely worth a whole column in the *Post*.

FROM present appearances the Republican party will have a complete triumph in Connecticut at the next election. It is said that the Democracy can elect but two Congressmen, where up to two years ago they have always had three. At that time a split in the Democratic ranks elected General Kellogg of the Second District. It is further believed that the Republicans will have a majority of two in the State Senate, and a majority of at least fifteen in the House.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION it is thought will conclude its labors in a few weeks. Much difference of opinion, however, is entertained of what the conclusion will be. The sessions have been so strictly secret, that nothing but hypothesis has as yet reached us, but rumor seems to point towards the sittings thus far having been confined to a debate on the Fishery question. If this is true we think it is the wrong end of the business to begin at, and that it does not bid fair for an equitable adjustment of the Alabama claims.

J. Q. ADAMS of Massachusetts, has discovered the key to a Democratic victory. He says: "Democrats must be Democratic to succeed." If Democrats will only be Democratic he promises them a victory. But then, after all, that is the great difficulty. Democrats are not Democratic, and have not been for years, and under the present manifestations of the South and their leader Blair in Congress, there does not seem much chance of their being Democratic for some time to come. Under this phase of the case, we suppose J. Q. Adams gives up all hope of success.

THE REWARD offered for the arrest of Forrester is a slight source of annoyance to strangers and travelers. It is wonderful, when seen through the light of twenty-five hundred dollars of a reward, how many men resemble Forrester. One was recently arrested at Corydon, but managed to frighten those who made the arrest and he was allowed to leave. Shortly after, a photograph of Forrester was received, and then it was discovered beyond all doubt that it was the likeness of the very man they had arrested and let go. If he had not left, probably the likeness would not have been found to be so great.

THE QUESTION OF FEES is not confined to the County of Allegheny. The Law Association of the City of Philadelphia appointed a committee not long since "to inquire into the subject of illegal fees charged by the officers of the State-house Row." That committee has made a report, and among other recommendations presents one, pledging the members of the bar to prosecute in every instance where it has been discovered that illegal fees have been charged. To render this more easy of execution, a fee bill is to be prepared and published for circulation, so that every litigant can have full information of what, and how much, he ought to be called upon to pay.

IT IS ASSERTED that the report of the San Domingo Commission will be transmitted by the President to the Senate, but that he will not recommend any action on it during the present session. We do not, of course, know how much of this is rumor, but we have no hesitancy in saying, that we hope it is all true. Such a delay on the part of the President, will give to the people ample time to weigh and digest the report, and they can thus arrive at the merits of the movement, with greater certainty. We see no reason why the report should be acted upon immediately, and are satisfied that the citizens generally will be better contented if the whole matter is allowed for the present to rest.

A BILL has been introduced in the State Legislature of Illinois, giving counsel for defendants in criminal cases the closing argument. Some attorney for the State, learning that the bill had passed the House, to a second reading, after having been reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee, writes a letter to the Chicago *Tribune*, taking ground against the bill, and asserting that should it become a law the public, when too late, will discover that a great error has been committed. It is undoubtedly true that the affirmative of a question has, by long usage, been allowed both the opening and closing argument. In this light it would be an infringement on a long established custom should a defendant, in a criminal case, who occupies the negative position, be allowed the closing speech. But the rule is one purely arbitrary, and is not, nor has it ever been, founded on any demand of justice. The fact is, a prisoner, outside the farce contained in the presumption that he is innocent until he is proven guilty, has every advantage taken by the Commonwealth in the trial of his case. He is called upon to defend that case by argument, before he is aware what arguments the Commonwealth intends to use against him. It is true he has the evidence, but he ought to be also entitled to know the use the Commonwealth makes of that evidence. With his mouth closed as a witness, and compelled to address a jury first, his chances in the best of cases are but small.

SENATOR SUMNER.

Mr. Sumner has succeeded in forcing on our people, a speech of three hours and a quarter in length, the main object of which seems to have been, to prove how deep and bitter his personal animosities are, and how extravagant in uncalled for, and probably incorrect accusations, he can be, when he desires. Over confident in his ability, he has entered upon a work that will cost him trouble. Should any one inquire why his speech was delivered at this time, and before the report of the San Domingo Commission, it would be very difficult for Mr. Sumner to satisfactorily answer, unless he should plainly declare, that unauthorized rumors gave him a latitude, he was fearful the report of the Commission might restrict or limit. But in that over confidence, he does not take into consideration the fact, that should his premature effort be unsupported in its accusations by the report of the Commissioners, Mr. Sumner will have a heavy reckoning to make to the people, and one entirely too heavy for him to bear. We have no doubt he has reflected to some extent over this feature of the case, but his vaulting pride and vain glory has led him to believe, that the great Charles Sumner can outride the storm. In this we think he is mistaken. Greater men than even he, have undertaken these attacks on the Administration at other times, men who were equal in oratory, and who had enshrined themselves within the hearts of the people, and these men thereafter floated adown the tide of time, only to find their energies misspent, and their talents and intelligence distrusted and feared because they had been misapplied. We do not care to unearth the dead, but the political history of this nation will point out the graves of great political orators and statesmen, who, looking over the great false step that ruined them, died, believing that "Republics were ungrateful."

Mr. Sumner will be no exception to the stern rule adopted by our people, and if he has wantonly introduced discord among us, made grave accusations that will be contradicted by honest and upright men, vented his spleen only for individual gratification and pleased himself at the expense of the nation, he will discover that the future will yield him but a poor return for his three hours' of enjoyment, and that the people will set him aside, as it has done his peers before him, as not only a visionary and impracticable, but also as a dangerous man. The Republican party has borne with his sick man's fancies, with a patience and tolerance that grew more out of the sufferings of the Senator, than because he really deserved such consideration. A fierce, bitter and vindictive speech, made many years ago, aroused the indignation of a bully, and Sumner was felled to the floor of the Senate Chamber. From that moment he was greater than he had ever been before. An almost universal sympathy spread all over the North, and loving hearts followed him in his travels, and rejoiced that his health was restored. It was an era in the life of Charles Sumner that gave him a hold on the people.

But there was a lesson taught by Mr. Sumner at that time, that he has been constantly repeating ever since, but with additional acerbity as old age crept upon him. The fresh buoyancy that was a part of the criticisms of his prime, the keeness of his satire, the quickness of his vivacious repartee, each and all a part of his youth, seem to have soured on his hands, and now present him to the world as an old man gifted with talents of a rare order, and presuming upon them to hurl insult all around him as a privilege of his age.

With regard to his present effort, we look upon it, as an insult unprovoked and unwarranted. We care nothing for his personal fight with Mr. Grant or with those who removed him from the Committee on Foreign Relations. He must fight that out as a personal matter, with which the Republican party has nothing to do. But we do arraign him for allowing his petty personal spite to leap into the Senate Chamber, and for using his place as a privilege to resent what he deems personal insults. In his attack on the President he has totally forgotten himself. Whatsoever merit there may be in his speech, its force, its power and strength have been weakened by the fact that he cannot control his passions, but allows his better judgment to be led by the nose, to almost any position these passions may indicate. It is his misfortune, but the people of this Union do not propose to suffer because Charles Sumner cannot control his frenzy. It was this feature of his Alabama speech, that weakened its strength, and gave to Disraeli the opportunity to point him out from among all the members of Congress. We care nothing for the almost drunken gravity of Disraeli's threatening shake of the head, but we advert to it only to show that it matters little what effort he may make, where there is the slightest opposition Mr. Sumner totally forgets his dignity and his age, both of which should be tempered with a cool judgment, and launches forth until he whips himself into a perfect sea of fury.

He now conceives that President Grant is his bitter enemy, and sleeping or waking, that frenzy never leaves him. He believes that it is possible to ruin the President, but evidently is afraid to await an authorized report of the Commission relative to San Domingo. Most men, out of a decent respect for themselves, would not attack a man with grave accusations, until they were satisfied authoritatively that those accusations were correct. But Charles Sumner is not one of those men. He adopts the course of the brutal bully who felled him to the floor, and prefers rather to attack the President, when he is not prepared and can make no defence. But he stands now an avowed opponent and a personal enemy of the President. For this reason his words will be received with great caution and distrust. The country will await the report of the Commission with anxiety. A few feeble-minded idiots who imagine that Massachusetts pins her grand old Republican faith on Charles Sumner, will throw up their hands and bemoan the feud. A few journals—camp-followers of the Republican party—will praise the effort and darkly insinuate that perhaps Grant had better not be re-nominated. But the great heart of the Republican party will pulsate with the same even steady beat it has known for years, and the people of the great Republican party will recall the fact to mind that General Grant was the people's candidate and not the politicians. When the report of the Commissioners sweeps away, as we believe it will, these false charges and accusations against the President, he will stand higher, nobler, better in their eyes than ever heretofore, while Charles Sumner will learn the lesson for himself that in his wisdom he endeavored to teach the President that, "He who ruleth his spirit is greater than he that taketh a city."

THE OLDEN TIME.

VII.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

I shall now conclude giving some of the old landmarks of First street, beginning on the east side of Wood street, where I left you in my last. On the south corner there was a brick building, a portion of which was occupied as a store and the rest as a dwelling by the family of Aaron Hart, who at that time carried on the trade of a gunsmith. This same Mr. Hart afterwards became one of the largest freighters and owners of keel boats, and later was one of the pioneers in the building of steamboats. The first one he built was the Pennsylvania, commanded by Captain Wm. Hurlburt. His son Jesse Hart many years after became a very popular Captain in the New Orleans trade, and then a sugar planter in Louisiana, where he died shortly after the outbreak of the rebellion.

The next house was a bakery kept by Conrad Uppermann, and then came the nail factory of George and Jacob Anshutz, adjoining which was a skiff and boat repairing yard and cooper shop kept by John Leufesty. Next was some property of Wm. Watson and a house occupied by our present worthy Superintendent of the Gas Works, who was then engaged in the business of watch and clock making. Property of Wm. Watson (stone cutter) adjoined this, and a house occupied by Scudder Hart, partner in freighting with his brother Aaron, before mentioned. The coachman's house and stables belonging to Wm. Wilkins, Esq., came next. The coachman, a colored man named Jack Truman, and another colored man named Bill Parks, generally officiated as fiddlers at all balls and parties, of which there were a good many in those days. From this stable to Smithfield street there was nothing but empty lots.

On the east side of Smithfield street there was a vacant lot belonging to James Ross Esq., the clay upon which was, many years afterwards, worked into bricks and burned on the same ground where now stands the row of houses erected by George A. Bayard. There were no houses between this and Cherry alley unless it was a few stables connected with property fronting on Water street. On the East side of Cherry alley was the garden of Col. George Robinson, and from there to Grant street was all open space until Mr. Robinson built his glass factory, afterwards owned and run by Bakewell Page & Bakewell as a black bottle works, referred to in one of my former communications.

On the east side of Grant street, where the Novelty Works now stand, there was then the blacksmith shop of that hard working and respected citizen Wm. Montgomery, who had quite a celebrity then as a maker of axes. There was no other building then until Tobin's tavern of the Bluebells of Scotland was reached and after that no more this side of Sukes Run; so having gotten to the end of the street on this side I shall go back and walk down the other.

On the east side of Wood street stood the ware house of Messrs. Robinson, McKnickle & Wild, large commission merchants—My first recollection of Gen. F. Dent, father of Mrs. President Grant, was when he officiated as clerk in this establishment. Next door was a small brewery carried on by an Englishman named Lewis, but I think the property then belonged to Thomas Cooper; the adjoining property was vacant except when occupied at times as a board yard by the two brothers John and James Liggett, cabinet makers. The next house was the dwelling of Mr. Thomas Bracken who was a manufacturer of earthen ware, such as mush porringers, plates, pitchers, bowls and many other useful articles for house and kitchen purposes. In those days the family was fortunate who could boast of, or at least possess a set of "Liverpool ware," as it was then styled (China was a thing scarcely known to any one).

Above this were two dwelling houses, one of which was occupied by Reuben Neal, who owned them both. A three-story brick stood next, owned by Mr. Cunningham, and occupied by a person by the name of Rosenbaum, a builder and repairer of pianos—of which there were then a few in the town. This house and factory were afterwards destroyed by fire, and the site remained bare until the building there of the First Methodist Church. On the corner of Smithfield street stood a two-story log house, then occupied by a worthy carter by the name of Samuel Martin, two of whose sons still survive, one of them being a trunk maker in Allegheny, and the other sexton of the Second Presbyterian church. Here I feel inclined to give some further account of the occupancy of this building. The property was owned by the late John Thaw Esq., and after the fire on Wood street which burned the block between Third and Fourth streets, and by which Mr. Thaw was a sufferer, he repaired this house, made it into a very comfortable dwelling and occupied it until it was destroyed by the great fire of '45. I many times look back and can scarcely realize that the present millionaire, Wm. Thaw Esq., used to follow his amiable mother to the market house, wheeling his neat little wheelbarrow and conveying the well chosen stock of fruits and provisions home; for the family was always noted for good living.

From this point up to Cherry alley there were a few small tenements and garden spots. Near the east side of Cherry alley was the residence and store of Lewis Bollman, father of the present President of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, who kept a great variety of articles in his store, which now would be called a notion house, on a small scale. One of the articles kept, as I well remember, was marbles, with which the school boys used to supply themselves, and the boy who had a white alley was a fortunate lad indeed.

And now we come to the residence of Mariana Pride, a school mistress of great respectability, who gave the first lesson in learning to very many of the children of that day, from their A B C's, through the speller of big A, little a—r—o—n, and catechism, up to the English reader and some little geography. She taught boys and girls, the latter learned sewing, knitting, lettering and ornamental samplers and in addition, each of the more advanced schools had to commit a number of verses of Scripture to memory.

Next to Mr Bollman's, before coming to Mrs. Pride's, I omitted to mention the residence of Mark Stackhouse, Esq. Next above Mrs. Pride's was a yard occupied by John Carson, pump borer, for his supply of logs. On the corner of Grant street stood a small dwelling, and then there were no improvements this side of Sukes run, the land all being common or play-ground.

RIP.

Singular Law in Russia.

There is a curious law in Russia concerning operatic matters, the object of which is not precisely to encourage native talent. No Russian musician or singer or dancer may receive from a state theatre more than 1,143 roubles in any one year, and this principal has been extended for the benefit of composers, who are not allowed to receive more than 1,143 roubles (about £170) for any one work. The native artist may carry his talent elsewhere; but in that case he forfeits his claim to a pension. If he wishes to remain on the books of one of the government establishments, he must content himself with the grotesque sum of 1,143 roubles as annual salary; and 1,143 roubles is, in any case, the largest sum that can be paid for an opera to a Russian composer. Verdi received from the management of the Italian Theatre 21,000 roubles for his "Forza del Destino," but then Verdi is not a Russian. The late Russian compositor Dargomijski, having declared by will that an opera of his left ready for representation was not to be sold for less than 4,000 roubles, no theatre could buy it; and a series of concerts are now being given at St. Petersburg to make up the difference between the traditional 1,143 roubles and the sum demanded by the compositor's executors.

SENATOR STEVENSON ANSWERED.

A Card from the U. S. District Attorney of Kentucky--Why the Ku-Klux are not Tried.

[Special Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—Colonel G. C. Wharton, United States District Attorney for Kentucky, will publish the following card, in the Louisville papers to-morrow morning, in reply to a portion of Senator Stevenson's speech, in the Senate, on the Ku-Klux bill.

To the Public: In a recent debate in the Senate of the United States, between Senator Sherman and Senator Stevenson, I find the following paragraph in the speech of the latter named Senator:

"I have not done with this transaction yet. The Federal Court and officers knew who the man was who attempted this outrage. He did not live there. His politics are not disclosed. Why did not the Federal authorities arrest him for an aggression upon a Federal agent? It was a crime. I made it the subject of a special message. I spoke as I speak now—I do not care who he was—in terms of the strongest condemnation; and I think all good men of every party will agree with me. But why was he not brought to trial? It was an interference with a mail route; the Federal Courts have jurisdiction. Why was he not arrested? Then, I presume, the world would know what his politics are. Now, let me tell my honorable friend, that, whenever this is disclosed, he will find out that the man was a Republican and not a Ku-Klux, [laughter], or, if he is a Ku-Klux, that the Republicans have as many Ku-Kluxes as the Democrats."

These words were uttered in a debate touching the attack made in January last at North Benson, near Frankfort, upon W. H. Gibson, United States Mail Agent on the route between Louisville and Lexington, and in that debate Senator Stevenson endeavored to show that the attack was the act of one man unconnected with any organized band. With a reckless disregard of propriety and truth, the Senator says that the Federal Court and the "Federal officers knew who the man was who attempted this outrage." He then asks triumphantly: Why have not the Federal authorities caused the arrest, indictment and trial of this man? The idea which this language conveys is that the offender has not been brought to trial because he was a Republican in politics. In this dereliction of duty he embraces the "Federal Court" and the "Federal officers." As to the Federal Court, I have only to say that

THE JUDGE HAS NO INFORMATION,

so far as I know, upon the subject of the outrage beyond what the newspapers contain. All that he can do he has done, viz.: to call the attention of the Grand Jurry to the violation of the law. He has not, so far as I know, ever heard of the name of the man who attacked Gibson. Unless the Grand Juries are furnished with facts upon which to found our indictments, there can be no trial or prosecution, as Senator Stevenson well knows. In my sphere of official duty I have exhausted every effort to bring the offenders to justice. I do not know the name of the man who had the contest with Gibson, but rumor has designated a certain individual. In order to reach him and all others engaged in the outrage, an investigation was had before the Grand Grand Jury. They were all unknown to the mail agent. The station agent, who witnessed the attack, was

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY,

and testified that he did not know the names of the offenders or any of them, although many were engaged in the attack. No one has or will put me or any other Federal officer in possession of facts upon which to found an indictment. They, doubtless, fear that the fate which recently befell a Mr. Lighter, a citizen of Shelby county, who, having divulged some of the acts of the Ku Klux, was, upon his return to his home, taken out in the night time by an organized band and hung, for no other reason than that he gave information to some of the State authorities about the Ku-Klux.

AS TO THE POLITICS

of the man referred to, and whom rumor designated aa one of the offenders, I have no knowledge or information whatever, and never heard anything on the subject until I saw in Senator Stevenson's speech the confident declaration that he was a Republican. It seems that the Senator is on terms of familiar intercourse with some of the Ku-Klux, or that he has means of information which I have not. He seems to know, also, the politics of the station agent at North Benson, about which I know nothing. His chief anxiety seems to be to ascertain the politics, rather than to have the law vindicated and Ku Klux suppressed. As a law abiding citizen, he should have communicated the facts to me before indulging in reflections upon Federal officers who he well knew were more anxious and more determined, so far as they could be, to suppress Ku-Klux and all disturbers of the peace than Senator Stevenson seemed to be when he was Governor of Kentucky.

MURDERS AND OUTRAGES

were committed almost in sight of the capitol, and the Senator who is so swift to charge others with dereliction of official duty was, in the midst of these troubles, as feeble and helpless as a babe; while Federal officers, within the knowledge of the Senator, were endeavoring, but with little success, to obtain facts upon which to base a prosecution against the offenders, so far as the Federal Court had jurisdiction.

THE ATTEMPT OF SENATOR STEVENSON

to create the impression that there does not exist in Kentucky an organized band of lawless men, more powerful in some portions of the State than the civil authorities, will create surprise, if not contempt with all candid people in this State, many of whom know, as I do, that the intimidation of the Ku Klux has, in its effects, even reached the Grand Jury of the Federal Court. If Senator Stevenson will exhaust the sources of information which he seems to have, and give me facts and names, he may confidently rely upon offenders being brought to justice without any inquiry as to politics. The Senator has *personal* reasons to know that in the Federal Courts prosecutors are not influenced by the politics of the offender or alleged offender against law. If the charges or intimations of the Senator are founded on fact, I am unworthy to hold my present position, and I demand that the Senator give his authority for the suggestion that the offenders or any of them referred to have not been arrested, indicted and tried because of the politics of myself or other Federal officers to discharge official duties from political or other considerations.

G. C. WHARTON,
U. S. District Attorney, Kentucky District.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS.

How Circumstantial Evidence Wove a net of Death About an Innocent Man.

A remarkable case, showing the danger of trusting implicity to circumstantial evidence, has just been concluded in Toledo. Nearly three years ago, Robert Sharpe was found dead with shot and slugs in his brain. A man named Harrington, who had been on intimate terms with the deceased, was arrested for the murder. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, but so skilfully "worked up" by the detectives that Harrington was convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary. His lawyer had become interested in his case, and, although Harrington was a poor man, they determined to fight his cause to the end. After a long and arduous struggle through the District and Supreme Courts, an order for a new trial was obtained, and that trial has just been closed.

The main points in the evidence on which he was convicted were the apparent correspondence of the shot in the body of the dead man with that in the shot-bag belonging to Harrington; the correspondence of pieces of a newspaper found near the scene of the supposed murder; and assumed to be part of the gun-wadding, with a torn paper in Harrington's residence and a piece in his vest pocket; and that the motive for the murder was to be found in the alleged fact of Sharp having come to Toledo with several hundred dollars of money, which Harrington knew, and that no one else was so intimate with him.

On the second trial it was rendered doubtful whether there was a similarity in the shot. It was clearly proven that the pieces of paper alleged to have been picked up at the scene of the murder were not there at the time of the finding of the body, nor for a day or two afterward, and the inference was unavoidable that they were put there by the detectives to aid them in "working up" the case against Harrington. It was further proven that Sharp was destitute when he arrived in Toledo, and that Harrington was doing his best to aid him in procuring employment. To crown all, an alibi was clearly and satisfactorily proven. Harrington was declared innocent, and the jury voluntarily gave him a letter, signed by every member, repeating, in emphatic terms, their belief in his entire innocense or any knowledge of the supposed murder, and bearing testimony to his uniform good character. The public sentiment unanimously coincided with this verdict. The former employer of Harrington immediately took him back into his service.

It causes an unpleasant shudder to reflect that a perfectly innocent man, of good character, suffered two years of degrading punishment, and narrowly escaped an ignominious death for a crime of which he knew nothing. It is another warning of the danger of implicit trust in wholly circumstantial evidence, and a protest against the detectives in "working up a case" against one they choose to suspect.

WHAT BURNS OFFERS THE PUBLIC.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO., corner Penn and Sixth streets, has one of the most complete drug and perfumery stores in the two cities, and his stock is always fresh and serviceable. He has now in store a full supply of St. Louis Michigan water, Hathom Congress Water, and High Rock Congress Water, together with a superior assortment of fine toilet articles and perfumery in great variety. He has also a very desirable stock of English and Scotch ales and pure liquors for medicinal purposes. Crown Jewels and Golden Drops are only sold by Burns & Co., corner Penn and Sixth streets.

THE PUREST AND SAFEST.

The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheering the desponding mind, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition, and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until, at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hospital surgeons without number, have candidly admitted that the pharmacopœia of the faculty contains no prescription that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York, "The Bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have." But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praise would imply. As a preparatory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters. It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of science recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proven by its vast and ever increasing sales.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flue is too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a cheerful, cozy FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders, for every ounce of fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving* of at least 25 per cent.

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 33 avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. JOHNSTON, 166 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Point Foundry.
de6

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.

Lots! Lots! Lots!

The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
mh24:o69 ON THE PREMISES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices
AT
WILLIAM
SEMPLE'S.
At $2.00,
SPRING SHAWLS,
A Great Bargain.

At 1 87½, Cheney Brothers' Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $8 50, Japanese Silk Robes.
At 75c., Japanese Silks.
At $1 25, Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1 50, Gros Grain Black Silks, extra wide.
At 12½c., Wash Poplins.
At 18¾c., Black and White Serge Plaids.
At 25c., Black and Colored Corded Poplins, spring colors.
At 33 and 37½c., Alpaca Plaids, extra wide.
At 25c., Japanese Cloths for Suits.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 10c., the best Makes of Calicos.
At 12½c., yard-wide Sheeting, extra good.
At 30c., 10-4 White Twilled Sheeting.

New Silks! New Silks!

New Spring Dress Goods.
New Cassimeres and Jeans.
Fine Scotch Ginghams,
Percales and Chintzes.
White P. K.'s, Nainsooks, &c.,
Housekeeping Dry Goods of all kinds.

☞ Will open on TUESDAY, 28th, a large lot of NEW SPRING DELAINES at 12½c a yard.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Firm and New Goods!
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
(SUCCESSORS TO
BATES & BELL)
No. 21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have now opened their Spring stock of the most celebrated makes of Dress Fabrics, in
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Alpacas and Mohairs,
Poplins and Cretons,
Velveteens,
At the Lowest Prices.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
mh16:o68

BAILEY & CO.,
12th and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA
BRIDAL SILVER
French Bronzes,
FINE WATCHES,
Mantel Sets.
A very large stock in all the above lines. Goods sent by express free of charge.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal

NOTICE.—In accordance with the Act of Incorporation, Books for subscription to the Capital Stock of "a Company to erect a Bridge over the Ohio River, from West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville, at or near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, Allegheny County, to the City of Allegheny," will be opened as follows, to-wit:

At the office of Roberts, Martin & Co., in Temperanceville, on Monday and Tuesday, the 24th and 25th days of April, 1871.

At the office of D. Patterson & Co., No. 74 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1871.

At the office of R. H. & H. E. Davis, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny, on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th days of April, 1871; and

At the office of Phelps, Parke & Co., No. 10 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1871.

The books will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., on each of said days.

By order of the Commissioners,
mh25:o69 JOHN E. PARKE, Secretary.

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship
☞ All orders by mail promptly filled. de30:z58

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

LACE LEATHER.
PAGE'S PATENT, IN SIDES;
Also, BABCOCK'S PATENT METAL TIPPED cut already for use, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
24 and 28 Sixth street.

GLASS-MAKERS' MATERIALS.
100 Tons Common Soda Ash.
100 Tons Refined High Test Ash.
200 Bags Nitrate of Soda.
25 Bbls Best Manganese.
10 Casks Black Lead.
10 Bags Garland Arsenic.
For sale by J. H. CANFIELD,
mh21 141 First avenue.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing Cornice work in Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 28 Ohio Street, Allegheny City, Pa. sa26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

for New Goods,
AT
SEMPLE'S.
At $2.00,
SPRING SHAWLS,
A Great Bargain.

10c., Ladies' Cotton Hose.
12½c., Gents' Cotton Socks, heavy double heels
At 75c., Gents' Colored Kid Gloves.
At $1.25, Ladies' Real Kid Gloves—an extra bargain.
$1.00, Ladies' White Woven Skirts,
$1, Black and White Balmoral Skirts, worth $2.
75c., Ladies' Gored Skirts.
At 12½c., Linen Shirt Fronts.
At 3c., Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.

Infant's Embroidered Robes and Waists.
Embroidered and Lace Edgings and Insertings.
Lace and Linen Pointed Collars.
Ladies' Satchels, a job lot, very cheap.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
☞ The stock is complete in every department, and by far the largest and most handsome I ever had the pleasure of offering.
AT
WM. SEMPLE,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Goods!
& CARSTEN,
(BATES & BELL)
H AVENUE,
ng Stock, consisting of the merican, English and French
Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
Linen and Cotton Goods,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Prints and Muslin
Sheetings,
Market Prices.
& CARSTEN,
Avenue.

W. E. SCHMERTZ
& CO.,
31 Fifth Avenue,
Have just received the largest and most complete stock of
Ladies', Misses and Children's
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY IN THE CITY.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
GENTS' AND BOYS'
Calf Boots, Gaiters and Balmorals,
Of Best New York manufacture, which are equal to any custom made, and which are selling at
LOW PRICES.
At 31 Fifth Avenue.
mh7:o65

ESTABLISHED 1851.
JOSEPH BECKHAUS.
1204 Frankfort Avenue,
Above Girard Ave, PHILADELPHIA.
Manufacturer of CARRIAGES, Exclusively First-Class
FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES
CARRIAGES,
NEWEST STYLES.
Clarence, Landaus, Landaulets, Close Coaches, Shifting Qr. Coaches Coupes, Barouches, Phætons, Rockaways, Hearses, &c., made to order in the *finest and public* manner. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.
Fine and Varied Stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. mh7:o63

TREES! TREES!
Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify their Grounds, should examine our immense stock of
Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c. &c.
ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH.
Also, a large selected stock of WARRANTED VEGETABLE SEED, CHOICE FLOWER SEED, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
☞ Catalogues free. m

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au23:s51

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1907

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW O[PEN]

JAMES T. BRADY

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 28, 1871.

The local demand for money continues active, and the discount rates are turning against borrowers again. Considerable amounts of first class paper found purchasers outside of the regular bank channels on Saturday and Monday at 9@8% per cent, but leaders are generally claiming ten per cent.

There is rather more doing in the bond market, although without causing any marked change in quotations. Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds sold at 90, both in this market and Philadelphia. Connellsville 7's are held at the same figure, and but few are offered.

The demand for bank stocks is light, but prices are firm.

Columbia oil stock is quoted at $18—Dalzell at $45@50 per share.

The New York market is weak in Gold and Government bonds, unsettled and irregular, but in the main, higher in Railway and Miscellaneous securities.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1881	115⅜	115⅛
5-20—1862	112⅝	113⅛
" 1864	111⅛	111⅜
" 1865	111⅜	111⅝
" 1865 new	110⅜	1 0⅛
" 1867	110⅜	110⅝
" 1868	110⅜	110⅝
10-40s	108⅛	107⅞
Currency 6s	113	113
Gold	110⅜	110⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	96⅜	96⅝
Do Scrip	91⅞	92⅛
Erie	20⅜	21⅛
Reading	103⅛	103⅜
Lake Shore	102⅜	102⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	114	113⅝
Rock Island	115⅜	115⅝
Chicago & N. W.	86⅝	87⅜
Do. Preferred	96⅜	97
St. Paul, Common	62⅛	62⅜
Do. Preferred	80⅝	80⅝
Wabash	57⅝	58⅜
Do. Preferred	80	80
Ohio & Mississippi	47⅜	47⅝
Pacific Mail	43⅜	43⅝
West. Union Telegraph	57⅛	57⅜
Adams Express	72⅝	73⅛
U. S. Express	46⅜	47⅛
Wells, Fargo	40⅜	42

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	110⅝
U. S. 6s. 1881	115⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	110⅝
U. S. 5-20 1862	111⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	110⅝
U. S. 5-20 1864	111⅞	U. P. R. R.	83
U. S. 5-20 1865	111⅞	C. P. R. R.	95⅛
U. S. 10-40	107⅜	Cy. Pacifics	114

NEW YORK, March 28, 1871.

The gold room presented a more lively scene to-day than for a long time past. There was a renewed pressure to sell on a revival. Extravagant reports about the April programme of the Treasury and this resulted in a flood of sales throughout the morning. Gold opened at 110⅜, and declined to, and closed at 110¼. Loans made at from 1 for carrying to 1-64 of 1 for use until to-morrow. Clearances 70 millions. Governments have been weak in sympathy with lower gold, and closed at a decline of ⅛ to ¼ from yesterdays quotations.

Stock Exchange to-day presented a scene of great activity and buoyancy, and further progress was made for a speculation for a raise in railway shares. The transactions were on a scale great, magnitude and dealings at times, attended with much animation and excitement. The features have been, New York Central stock, Reading, Lake Shore, North Michigan, Wabash and Union Pacific; the latter advanced from 25⅜ to 26⅝, and was strongest of the days. Alton stocks strong and advanced. Expresses strong; Adams particularly so. Money easy at 4@5; in Bank Bonds, Tennessees were strong, and South Carolina's weak and heavy; New York 28, Sterling exchange, 9¼. Coupons of '81, 115⅞; do of '62, 111⅞; do of '64, 111⅛; do of '65, 111⅛; do new of '65, 110⅛; do of '67, 110⅛; do do of '68, 110⅛; 10-40's, 107⅞; currency 6's, 114. Missouris, 92; Tennessees, old, 64⅜; do new, 64; Virginias, new, 67; do old, 66⅜; North Carolinas, old, 47; do, new, 34¼.

Western Union Telegraph 57⅛; Quicksilver 11⅜; Mariposa 5⅜; preferred 9⅞; Adams Express 73⅛; American 41⅜; American Union 47⅜; United States 46⅞; Pacific Mail 43⅝; New York Central 96⅜; Scrip 92⅛; Erie 21⅛; preferred 42; Hudson 126; preferred 129½; Reading 103⅜; Michigan Central 122; Central and Pacific 113⅝; Northwestern 87⅛; preferred 96½; Rock Island 115⅝; New Jersey Central 105⅜; St. Paul 61⅝; preferred 79½; Wabash 58⅛; preferred 75; Ft. Wayne 96⅛; Terre Haute 30; preferred 55; Chicago and Alton 118; preferred 119. Ohio and Mississippi 47⅜; C. C. & C. 87½; Baltimore and Ohio 156; Lake Shore 103; Illinois Central 134⅜.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 28, 1871.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted 75@80 cts per gallon for prime to choice.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts: Refined do 4¼; Pearl Ash, 9; Potash, 7¾.

APPLES—The supply of sound apples is very much reduced, the great bulk of the offerings being in bad condition are hard to sell at any price. The former may be quoted at $4.00@5.00 per bbl, and the latter from $2.50 down to nothing.

BEANS—In good supply and light request; may be quoted at $1.50@2 per bushel.

BUTTER—There is an active demand for strictly prime butter, and the market is almost bare; we are reported sales as high as 35. Common and medium is in good supply and dull.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

BROOM CORN—With increased receipts and a diminished demand the market is easier though prices are without quotable change.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 23@25—small advance for safe. The tendency is downward in sympathy with crude.

CHEESE—Is scarce and firm but unchanged: New York Goshen, 18¾@19; Ohio Goshen, 17¾@18 cts.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at $3.00@3.25 per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CANNED—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3.00, and Calcined Plaster at $4.00 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $12@17 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, 10@10¾; mixed, 11@12 and halves, 13@14. Apples, 6@8 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 13@13½ cts.

EGGS—There is an improved demand and with a perceptible falling off in the receipts, the market is firmer and higher and quotable at 20 cts. We were reported sales to-day at 15@16 cts. mostly at 15 cts. It is well enough to bear in mind that there is no outlet as prices are fully as high here as they are in the east.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 72 may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—The flour trade in this market is very slow and unsatisfactory, particularly to dealers, as the margin at present quotations is very fine. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota bake's flour; $6.75@7.00 for red winter wheat; and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, $6.00.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is quiet and devoid of anything especially new or important: the receipts continue rather meagre and the mills are now taking about all that offers within the range of quotations, $1.45@1.45 for red and $1.50@1.55 for white. The sales for shipment east, within the past week or so, have been much larger than generally supposed—one house alone is said to have sold eighteen cars, and this being the case, stock in the hands of dealers is almost exhausted. Oats, scarce and firm but without quotable change in prices, 35@36 buying and 37@38 selling; small lots, 40. Shelled Corn is in better demand and firmer; we are reported 2,400 bush prime yellow, in sacks, at 58, and 1,000 bush good mixed at 56. Ear Corn is dull and a shade lower; we are reported sales of several cars at 70. Rye is steady demand with fair regular sales at $1.05. Barley is dull and nominally unchanged, 80@85 for good to prime spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Sugars, both raw and refined, are reported a shade higher in the east, but as yet there has been no nuisance here, which is owing to the fact that dealers have not much confidence in the advance being sustained for any length of time. Coffee, without quotable change, and the same is true of Molasses and Syrups.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 68; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 10¾ good, 10; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¼; Cuba, 10@10; Demarara, 11¾@12¾. Refined Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 66; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Souchong fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾c; prime, 9c; good, 8¾c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12½c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—is being sold from country wagons at $12@18. Baled, on wharf, $14@16.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—$3.00@3.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6.00@6.25.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@3¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@11½; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—May be quoted at 1.10 gallon jugs.

MILL FEED—We can report an demand but there is no change in things. At $1.00@1.10 for bran, $1.30@1.50, that is in a jobbing lots, of course, will not bring quotations. Shorts and dipper bulk of the offerings are in

OILS—No 1 Lard Oil qu
and Linseed at 90c.

PROVISIONS—Plain
Cured do, 10¾; Ribbe
do, Sugar Cured Hams
and 13½ in buckets
11@12c. Dried Be

PEANUTS—85
POTATOES—
the market is
has been no
tinue to qu
outside fig
Blows.
SEED
wi
wi
TA
Ta
Ta
Ta

HOME NEWS.

Mayor Callow disposed of three common cases yesterday morning.

Mayor Brush had nineteen unfortunates to accommodate yesterday morning, the majority of whom went to jail.

Attention is called to a Patent Right Window Sash for railroad cars and street cars For sale in to-day's paper.

The Freemans who rejoices in the prefix of Patrick is a free man no more, Mayor Brush yesterday having sent him to the workhouse for sixty days for abusing his family.

Indecent behavior in the streets superinduced by intoxication, explains why George Russel took a trip to Claremont yesterday, on a pass from Mayor Brush for thirty days.

James M. Colley the "last of the Mohicans" who was observed by the Police, at the Cockpit on Troy Hill, at 11 o'clock the night yesterday was arrested and paid his fine and cost $18.25 for release.

John D. Etzweiler, who was arrested at Millersburg recently on a charge of passing counterfeit money, was released on giving bail in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the next term of the United States Court.

Workmen were engaged yesterday in straightening the track on Fourth avenue in front of the New Dollar Saving's bank. It had been found necessary to take more rock and material used in the construction of that building.

On a High.
The Wicklow hills are very high,
And so, indeed, is the hill of Heath;
The giant and giantess are sixteen feet high
And thirty-two is the height of both.

Yesterday Afternoon Ann Barny, a poor insaned woman who escaped from the City Home was observed on Smithfield street, by Superintendent Patterson, who happened to be passing along. She was again taken in custody by an officer, and sent to the City Home, latter in the day.

The sparks from the chimney of a house on Isabella, near Sandusky street, set fire to the roof Monday night and caused some excitement in the neighborhood. The bells were struck, and the "Columbia" boys who were summoned extinguished the incipient conflagration with but little loss.

Kicking a Child.—An information was made before Alderman Morrow yesterday by Grace McAnany charging William Lingenfelsen with assault and battery. She alleges that the accused, a boy of about twelve years of age is in the habit of kicking and abusing her little son, a child of only five years of age. A warrant was issued.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock a pedestrian while passing up Cedar avenue, Allegheny, observed a fellow figuring very suspiciously about the front window of the residence of Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, corner of Washington avenue and Cedar. The chap, however, observed that he was noticed and fled before he could be apprehended.

Felonious Assault.—John Fox made oath before Burgess Salisbury, of Birmingham, last night, charging John Coleman with felonious assault. The accused was arrested as he was walking along a street in East Birmingham the accused caught him by the shoulder and floorfelled him. From which fall the prosecutor fled in fear of his life. A warrant was issued.

Larceny by Bailee.—Before Alderman Taylor yesterday appeared Mr. Grayer, who entered a charge of larceny by bailee against C. R. Leonhauser. The prosecutor alleged that the defendant, who was an employee of the Standard Oil Company, collected twenty-one dollars belonging to said company, and appropriated the same to his own use and benefit. Warrant issued.

Suspicious.—A disconsolate citizen of a suburban town puts the following question to one of the papers published there: "Mr. Editor, what is the best way to test whether strychnine, what the police give to the dogs, won't pizen the human being after sassingers have been pizened? Please put in the paper how this is, for if fried strychnine is pizen, I go agin sassingers. Yours, till pizened.

Forgave Him.—Mary Comerford on Monday night entered suit before Alderman Butler for assault and battery, the accused was arrested and in default of bail committed to jail. Yesterday morning the prosecutrix being in a forgiving mood and thinking doubtless that a night's confinement in jail was sufficient punishment for the offence repaired to the Alderman's office paid the costs and had her husband released.

Temperance Meeting.—An adjourned meeting of citizens will be held in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. All interested in the cause of temperance are most earnestly urged to attend.

THOS. H. RABE.
BARCLAY PRESTON.
C. T. DALE,
H. J. BRUNER,
H. K. PORTER,
Executive Committee

Struck With a Knife.—Whether John Brown's dinner was badly cooked yesterday, or whether he was disinclined to work and upon by some one whose size prevented him from resenting the injury, does not appear, but certain it is that he was struck as stated forth, and that is that at the meal mentioned John took up a case knife and struck his wife over the head with it as set forth in the information made by her before Alderman O'Donnel, yesterday afternoon. That gentleman granted a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

In Poverty—Yesterday morning a poor women with four children who had arrived at the Manchester depot from Memphis, called upon Mr. Fortune of the Guardians, and applied for relief. She was bound for Cairo, Illinois, and had come from Memphis. She came to Pittsburgh with the expectation of finding a sister who had resided in the city, but her sister had removed away and upon discovering this she desired assistance to return to Cairo, where she has friends.

Mr. Fortune supplied her with a stopping place until she could start this morning on the boat for her destination—he also having procurred for her a ticket to Cairo.

The Treasurer of the Allegheny Ladies' Relief Society thankfully acknowledges the receipt of the following:

From First Pres. Church, Allegheny	$	77 07
" Central " "	"	25 00
" North " "	"	55 00
" First U. P. " "	"	40 00
" Second " "	"	55 33
" Third " "	"	30 00
" Sharpsburg " "	"	15 10
" North avenue Methodist "	"	38 40
" Pres. Church, Manchester	"	20 00
" Birmingham	"	21 25
" Trustee Rafferty Estate	"	20 00
" Theological Students	"	6 00
Total		$404 50

Stock Sale.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, on the second floor of his auction rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

M. & M. National Bank	$71 00
Allegheny National Bank	68 50
Ewalt Street Bridge	44 00
Union plank Inclined Plane	60 00
Columbia Oil Co.	17 25

Gascon.

Yesterday afternoon the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting, at which they passed a resolution requesting the Gas Company to lay mains through the Eighth ward, as petitioned for by citizens. They also recommended the erection of a sufficient number of gas lamps on Market street, to comply with the requirements of the law.

Saved the approval of the regular bills no other business was transacted.

"Japs" Again.

Another delegation of the Japanese nobility passed through the city, eastward yesterday morning. The party consisted of twenty persons the principal of whom were Jushi Kagodo, who is the Commissioner Imperial of Japan. Mr. Truaski is the Secretary. The others were students, sons of Japanese nobility. Their names are Messrs. Yamamoto, Nagano, Tanaki, Mayeda, Takahashi, Fintski, Matstoei, Kuribara, Tazill, Yamano, Tutiyama, Owtska, Yamagawa, and Wasaki. They were in the Pullman palace car, Wabastch, in charge of W. F. Baker, conductor.

Officers Elected.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Mount Oliver Inclined Plane was held at the saloon of John Nusser, on Twelfth street, Birmingham, on Monday evening, for the purpose of electing permanent officers.

The following gentlemen were nominated and unanimously elected.

A. Ammon, T. B. Atterbury, Charles Foerster, E. G. Krehan, J. N. Swett, Joseph Keerling, John Sweet.

The Board of Directors then organized by electing A. Ammon, President; E. G. Krehan, Secretary; Joseph Keerling, Treasurer.

After the transaction of some business of minor importance they adjourned.

Fugitive Arrested.

On Monday evening information reached C. F. Nelson, a tipstave of the Court of Quarter Sessions, that Mollie Brooks, who plead guilty to a charge of keeping a bawdy house, some time ago, was again carrying on the same and stopping some where on Congress street. A watch was set in the neighborhood of the suspected house, and Mollie was soon spied forth, and that is that at the meal mentioned John took up a case knife and struck his wife over the head with it as set forth in the information made by her before Alderman O'Donnel, yesterday afternoon. That gentleman granted a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

In Poverty—Yesterday morning a poor women with four children who had arrived at the Manchester depot from Memphis, called upon Mr. Fortune of the Guardians, and applied for relief. She was bound for Cairo, Illinois, and had come from Memphis. She came to Pittsburgh with the expectation of finding a sister who had resided in the city, but her sister had removed away and upon discovering this she desired assistance to return to Cairo, where she has friends.

Mr. Fortune supplied her with a stopping place until she could start this morning on the boat for her destination—he also having procurred for her a ticket to Cairo.

The Treasurer of the Allegheny Ladies' Relief Society thankfully acknowledges the receipt of the following:

From First Pres. Church, Allegheny	$	77 07
" Central " "	"	25 00
" North " "	"	55 00
" First U. P. " "	"	40 00
" Second " "	"	55 33
" Third " "	"	30 00
" Sharpsburg " "	"	15 10
" North avenue Methodist "	"	38 40
" Pres. Church, Manchester	"	20 00
" Birmingham	"	21 25
" Trustee Rafferty Estate	"	20 00
" Theological Students	"	6 00
Total		$404 50

Stock Sale.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, on the second floor of his auction rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

M. & M. National Bank	$71 00
Allegheny National Bank	68 50
Ewalt Street Bridge	44 00
Union plank Inclined Plane	60 00
Columbia Oil Co.	17 25

Gascon.

Yesterday afternoon the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting, at which they passed a resolution requesting the Gas Company to lay mains through the Eighth ward, as petitioned for by citizens. They also recommended the erection of a sufficient number of gas lamps on Market street, to comply with the requirements of the law.

Saved the approval of the regular bills no other business was transacted.

"Japs" Again.

Another delegation of the Japanese nobility passed through the city, eastward yesterday morning. The party consisted of twenty persons the principal of whom were Jushi Kagodo, who is the Commissioner Imperial of Japan. Mr. Truaski is the Secretary. The others were students, sons of Japanese nobility. Their names are Messrs. Yamamoto, Nagano, Tanaki, Mayeda, Takahashi, Fintski, Matstoei, Kuribara, Tazill, Yamano, Tutiyama, Owtska, Yamagawa, and Wasaki. They were in the Pullman palace car, Wabastch, in charge of W. F. Baker, conductor.

Officers Elected.

An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Mount Oliver Inclined Plane was held at the saloon of John Nusser, on Twelfth street, Birmingham, on Monday evening, for the purpose of electing permanent officers.

The following gentlemen were nominated and unanimously elected.

A. Ammon, T. B. Atterbury, Charles Foerster, E. G. Krehan, J. N. Swett, Joseph Keerling, John Sweet.

The Board of Directors then organized by electing A. Ammon, President; E. G. Krehan, Secretary; Joseph Keerling, Treasurer.

After the transaction of some business of minor importance they adjourned.

Fugitive Arrested.

On Monday evening information reached C. F. Nelson, a tipstave of the Court of Quarter Sessions, that Mollie Brooks, who plead guilty to a charge of keeping a bawdy house, some time ago, was again carrying on the same and stopping some where on Congress street. A watch was set in the neighborhood of the suspected house, and Mollie was soon spied forth, and that is that at the meal mentioned John took up a case knife and struck his wife over the head with it as set forth in the information made by her before Alderman O'Donnel, yesterday afternoon. That gentleman granted a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

In Poverty—Yesterday morning a poor women with four children who had arrived at the Manchester depot from Memphis, called upon Mr. Fortune of the Guardians, and applied for relief. She was bound for Cairo, Illinois, and had come from Memphis. She came to Pittsburgh with the expectation of finding a sister who had resided in the city, but her sister had removed away and upon discovering this she desired assistance to return to Cairo, where she has friends.

Mr. Fortune supplied her with a stopping place until she could start this morning on the boat for her destination—he also having procurred for her a ticket to Cairo.

The Treasurer of the Allegheny Ladies' Relief Society thankfully acknowledges the receipt of the following:

From First Pres. Church, Allegheny	$	77 07
" Central " "	"	25 00
" North " "	"	55 00
" First U. P. " "	"	40 00
" Second " "	"	55 33
" Third " "	"	30 00
" Sharpsburg " "	"	15 10
" North avenue Methodist "	"	38 40
" Pres. Church, Manchester	"	20 00
" Birmingham	"	21 25
" Trustee Rafferty Estate	"	20 00
" Theological Students	"	6 00
Total		$404 50

Stock Sale.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, on the second floor of his auction rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

M. & M. National Bank	$71 00
Allegheny National Bank	68 50
Ewalt Street Bridge	44 00
Union plank Inclined Plane	60 00
Columbia Oil Co.	17 25

Gascon.

Yesterday afternoon the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting, at which they passed a resolution requesting the Gas Company to lay mains through the Eighth ward, as petitioned for by citizens. They also recommended the erection of a sufficient number of gas lamps on Market street, to comply with the requirements of the law.

Saved the approval of the regular bills no other business was transacted.

"Japs" Again.

Another delegation of the Japanese nobility passed through the city, eastward yesterday morning. The party consisted of twenty persons the principal of whom were Jushi Kagodo, who is the Commissioner Imperial of Japan. Mr. Truaski is the Secretary. The others were students, sons of Japanese nobility. Their names are Messrs. Yamamoto, Nagano, Tanaki, Mayeda, Takahashi, Fintski, Matstoei, Kuribara, Tazill, Yamano, Tutiyama, Owtska, Yamagawa, and Wasaki. They were in the Pullman palace car, Wabastch, in charge of W. F. Baker, conductor.

THE LOCUST STREET FIGHT.

Lively Primary Meeting — That "Vacant Chair" in Allegheny Councils—Who shall Occupy it—A Candidate Put in Nomination—Present Status of the Question.

There was a lively primary meeting in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, last night. The gathering was called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Council to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Alexander Patterson, who recently resigned. The cause of this gentleman's retiring from communion with the City Fathers was their action in regard to Locust street, which is in the ward he represents. It seems there is a dispute among the property holders on this street as to the further improvement of the thoroughfare. It extends from the Fort Wayne Railroad to the river. The upper and lower portions have been opened, but there yet remains some three squares which have not yet been cut through. The upper part of said street near the railroad is sixty-six feet wide, and that nearest the river is but fifty feet; the first then is, which width shall prevail in these remaining sections.

Already there have been two sets of viewers on the street, but neither, it seems, have given satisfactory. The quarrel has extended over a period of more than a year, and yet seems no nearer settlement. The matter was brought up in Council a few weeks ago, when Mr. Patterson urged that the width be made fifty feet, but it was defeated. Hence he became incensed at the interference of his colleagues in that which he deemed a "local matter," resigned.

The meeting last night was for the purpose of appointing a successor, and was attended by a large delegation of the ward politicians and the property holders on the street in dispute—making one of the largest primary meetings ever held in the ward.

George J. Parkin, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. Erastus Agnew appointed Secretary.

The object of their assembling was explained—possibly an unnecessary item of information—when nominations were received. Messrs. S. A. Johnson, Alexander Patterson, Richard Jenkinson and Wm. Heagy being named.

Immediately the following resolutions were presented:

Resolved, That we recognize in Alexander Patterson, Esq., during his official term as Select Councilman an able, efficient and intelligent guardian of the public interest, and that we fully endorse his official acts as entirely worthy of our approval.

Resolved, That we regard with disfavor the practice of members of Councils from other wards officially meddling with purely local questions which belong by usage and right to the immediate Representatives from that particular ward, inasmuch as it is presumable that the members of Council from the different wards are better informed as to the wishes and interests of the constituents in his ward than those representing other districts.

Resolved, That we unanimously return Alex. Patterson, Esq., as our representative in Select Council, not only as an act of simple justice to a faithful public servant, but also as a rebuke to the discourtesy shown him by members from other wards.

Mr. Caughey said he had been instructed to positively withdraw the name of Mr. Patterson.

A lively but rather discursive debate then ensued, when finally the last resolution was stricken out, and the remainder unanimously adopted.

Mr. Johnson also withdrew from the field, and thus the contest narrowed down to Mr. Heagy, who was in favor of the sixty-six feet width, and Mr. Jenkinson, who favored sixty-six feet.

A question as to the proper method of deciding upon the nomination now agitated the assemblage, and for a time marred the harmony but increased the fun of the proceedings, until the Chairman, amid the multiplicity of motions, &c., decided that the motion to elect Mr. Heagy by acclamation was unanimously carried—with the exception of a few adverse votes.

Mr. Heagy declined to consider himself thus complimented, and a ballot was entered into when he came off successful by a vote of 85 to 15.

The people in meeting thus assembled being satisfied that their candidature would fill the vacant chair in Council, concluded to instruct him upon the matter in dispute, which they did in this wise:

Resolved, That we disapprove of the widening of Locust street to a greater width than fifty feet as originally indicated, and that our Councilman from this ward be instructed to insist on this width.

The proposition was carried by a vote of 85 to 15, the advocates of the sixty-six feet width being thus for the time, at least, squelched.

Then they adjourned.

The election will be held next Saturday, and it is probable that at the next meeting the City Fathers will have their serenity again disturbed by a renewal of this Locust street quarrel.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH COUNCIL.

Monthly Bills—Report of Special Committee—Interesting Discussion.

A regular meeting of the South Pittsburgh Council was held at the office of Justice Barker yesterday evening.

Members present—Messrs. Brown, Cassidy, Kerr, Sheargold and Burgess Hamilton in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following monthly bills were presented and warrants ordered to be drawn for their payment:

Street Commissioners Bills	$154 31
C. Colbecker, Labor at Fire Plugs	5 50
Thomas Heigman, Lighting Lamps	15 00
Police	110 00
Dray Plates	10 00
Total	$294 81

Mr. Cassidy, from the special committee appointed to purchase a hose carriage, reported for the use of the borough, reported progress.

Report accepted and committee continued.

He also reported that they had purchased five hundred feet of hose, which are now in Pittsburgh awaiting the Jones' couplings, which will arrive Wednesday next, when the hose will be delivered.

Report accepted.

A communication was read from McKee & Bros., offering to lease the borough a vacant lot on Carey street, on which to erect an engine house, for five years, with the privilege of removing the building at the expiration of the lease, for an annual rent of $100 and the taxes.

Some discussion here took place as to whether it would be better to accept the offer of the Messrs. McKee and build a house, which could be done for about $1,600, or to buy the co-operative house which could be had for $6,500.

Messrs. Cassidy and Kerr favored a permanent purchase, as building that can be borough needed a lock-up and Council chamber, as well as an engine house, it would be cheaper to purchase the co-operative store.

Burgess Hamilton and other members of Council opposed the purchase on the ground that the taxes are already too high, and that if the purchase were made, it would necessitate an additional assessment of seven mills on the dollar, and the issue of bonds for the payment of the purchase money.

Mr. Moorhead asked the amount of the present borough debt.

Mr. Barker, Clerk, stated that the total debt amounted to about $6,000—bonded debt $5,200 and 1,200 of floating debt.

After some discussion over the proposition of Messrs. McKee & Bros. he laid on the table. Carried.

He also moved that the Committee on Engines and Hose be instructed to purchase a suitable place for an engine house.

Mr. Moorhead opposed the motion by instructing the Committee to buy or lease a suitable house.

Mr. Sheargold thought that the power to purchase a building could not be delegated to a Committee, the by requiring the consent of a majority of Council for any such purpose, and suggested that the Committee enquire further into the purchasing. The debt of the borough was already large and he was opposed to any needless increase.

Mr. Cassidy said that Mr. Ihmsen had offered to sell a lot for $2 500.

Mr. Cassiday here withdrew his motion.

Mr. Brown moved that the Special Committee of three be appointed with power to purchase or lease a lot and to receive bids for the erection of a suitable building, and to call a special meeting of Council as soon as these facts are ascertained. Carried.

Messrs. Sheargold Hamilton and Cassidy were appointed said Committee.

On motion adjourned.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the Birmingham Council was held last night for the purpose of electing Borough officers.

Members present—Messrs. Atterbury, Conway, Doyle, Duncan, Kerr, Schneider, Schwarm and Burgess Sulisbury.

The clerk being absent, Mr. Atterbury was elected temporary clerk.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The Burgess stated that the meeting had been set apart for the election of Borough officers.

Mr. Kerr moved that they go into an election for clerk, and that the voting be done by marking.

Mr. William Hartzell and Nathaniel Ramsey were nominated, and Mr. Ramsey having received a majority was declared elected.

The following nominations were then made for Borough officers:

Treasurer, John P. Beach,
Street Commissioner, Charles Evans and John Wareham.
Tax Collector, Daniel Wenke.
Market Master, Conrad Vogeley, John J. Davis, Robert Hamilton and Mr. Bower.
High Constable, John Eichleay and Phillip Demel.
Weigh Master, Frederick Baxmyer and W. J. Conway.
Board Measurer, Job Wareham.
Regulator, McCully and Devlin and J. W. Patterson.

The election was then held, and the following persons, having received a majority, were declared duly elected:

Treasurer, John P. Beach, (by acclamation.)
Street Commissioner, Job Wareham.
Tax Collector, Daniel Wenke, (by acclamation.)
Market Master, Conrad Vogeley.
High Constable, Phillip Demel.
Weigh Master, Frederick Baxmyer.
Board Measurer, Job Wareham, (by acclamation.)
Regulator, McCully and Devlin.

The election of borough Solicitor was on motion postponed.

On motion the official papers of last Council were declared re-elected.

Mr. Kerr moved that the *Post* be added to the list of official papers. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

THE Eureka Grand Organs.

This style is entirely new, and is the most unique and beautiful instument ever invented for home use. The design of the furniture is handsome and attractive, and the finish is of the very best and most durable kind. The Walnut instruments are adorned with elegant carvings, medallions &c., with beautiful mottled panels and rich, heavy mouldings. The Rose wood cases are finished with a beautiful dark, rich rosewood, and varnished and polished in the highest style of art.

The amount of musical power possessed by the EUREKA GRAND ORGANS, the purisety and beauty of their tone, and the great variety of effect that can be produced on them, is wonderful. The EUREKA GRAND ORGANS have many valuable and reliable improvements as the Patent Octave Coupler, which doubles the power of the instrument; the new and improved Vox Humana Tremolo, which produces the closest imitation to the human voice, the Vox Celeste; Vox Jubilante, and the Patent Book Closets on each side of the instrument which is one of the greatest convenience ever introduced.

The Eureka Grand Organs have been introduced but a few months, but the demand for them has been unprecedented, and is constantly on the increase. Every one who has used them has expressed hearty satisfaction, in every particular.

Meior & Hoene are the sole agents for the Grand Organs, and have a beautiful new stock of them at their warerooms, 80 Fifth Avenue, next door to Masonic Hall Every instrument warranted. Monthly instalments taken

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings—Criminal Court—Judge Collier.

The case of John and Rachel Brown, charged with keeping a gambling house, was concluded yesterday morning, when, after a brief absence, returned a verdict of guilty. This is the second charge upon which the parties who are colored, have been convicted. The first was for maintaing a bawdy house, known as the "Shoo Fly." The Court sentenced John on the first case to the Workhouse for six months, and on the second to eighteen months in the same institution. Mrs. Brown was sentenced to jail for six months on the first charge, and two years to the Work House on the second. She will be kept in jail until the female department at the Work House is completed.

James Starr and Martin Fletcher, pleading guilty to the theft of an overcoat from the residence of S. N. Bicker, were sentenced—Starr to one year in the Penitentiary and Fletcher seven months in the Work House.

In the case of Louis and Frederick Sewald, charged by Mrs. Barbara Aultney with malicious mischief, the defendants plead *nolle contendere*, and were remanded for sentence.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of N. Myers, charged with malicious mischief in going into the cellar of J. Cook on Sixth street, and turning the water on, leading from the hester. The costs were ordered to be paid, one-half by Myers and the other half by Cook.

The case of Elijah and Jenny Harris indicted for keeping a bawdy house in the Third ward, Elijah a negro and Jenny a white woman, white. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Remanded for sentence.

Louis Coney, a boy, indicted for aggravated assault and battery upon a little fellow named Coffee was called and placed on trial. The defendant was charged with striking the boy on the head with a stone, fracturing his skull. Jury out.

Charles Thompson, who was charged with stealing eighteen dollars from F. Wigand at a hotel on Penn street, a few days ago, was adjudged guilty by the jury and remanded for sentence.

Court adjourned until this morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Com. vs. William Engel.
Com. vs. Peter Wickert.
Com. vs. John Rohm.
Com. vs. David Purton.
Com. vs. Isaac Gilder.
Com. vs. Gustave Mittkoskey.
Com. vs. Ann Barny.
Com. vs. S. P. Stewart.
Com. vs. Marland McHeny.
Com. vs. George Hall, two cases.
Com. vs. Owen J. McGann.
Com. vs. S. J. Berryman.
Com. vs. James Carson.
Com. vs. Elien J. Reilly.
Com. vs. E. De Roy.
Com. vs. Charles Thomas.
Com. vs. M. P. McLaughlin.
Com. vs. Michael Geyer.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

The case reported yesterday of Dalzell Lindsey & Co. vs. Stanton Oil Co., is still on trial in this court.

Judge Sterrett's Branch.

The case of Everson, Preston & Co. vs. J. W. Bradstreet & Co., reported yesterday is still on trial.

TO-DAY'S TRIAL LIST.

18. Woodfolk vs. Miller, et al.
90. Robinson vs. Brock.
90. Dickson vs. Claney.
102. Walters vs. Kaiser.
102. Heagy vs. Kaiser.
114. Chapman vs. Phoenix Fire Brick Comp'y.
115. Watson vs. Haworth et al.
116. Agnew vs. Jenkinson.
40. (Old List) Beatty vs. Hanauer.
122. Leader vs. Kim et al.
131. Fulweiler vs. Ellara et al.
134. Aurentz vs. Taylor.
138. Gehring vs. Bates.
94. Howell vs. Nicholls.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The first case taken up was that of Patrick Murphy and wife vs. Ann Lawrenson, an action on ejectment. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

The next case was that of James M. Snodgrass for use vs. O'Neil et al. scire facias on mortgage. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

14. Dicken for use vs. Wiedman.
26. Johnston vs. Sproul et al.
29. Cubbage vs. Stephenson et al.
56. Cubbage vs. Stephenson.
89. Cubbage vs. Gay.
89. Roessler vs. Zugsmith.
58. Davis vs. McCall.
59. Davis vs. Schnellbach.

THE LATE PAPER.

Final Hearing—Judgments Awarded.

The adjourned hearing in the suits against *The Paper* before Alderman McMasters, fixed for eleven o'clock yesterday, came off promptly to time.

Mr. Bakewell appeared as counsel for Messrs. J. K. Kerr and W. E. Schmertz and stated that his clients disclaimed any property interest in the effects of *The Paper*, and said that as there had been no service on either Messrs. Sawright or Peshin there could be no judgment against them. He further stated that he understood that it was the intention of Mr. Gibson to remain away from the meeting in order that judgments might be entered up against him as sole owner.

Mr. Hopkins, counsel representing Col. Kerr, said that a judgment against one partner (admitting that there was a partnership) would be sufficient to authorize a sale of the partnership property, and therefore a judgment against Mr. Gibson would be the best thing for the creditors.

Mr. McClowry, representing three of the creditors, Messrs. Hartzell Breen and O'Neil, late reporters, for the Paper, was prepared to take judgement against Gibson, as one of the partners. Speaking, he said, he would be better to take chances in recovering the amounts due his clients from the proceeds of the sale of the partnership property.

Mr. Johnson, counsel for other creditors, took a similar view of the matter.

Twelve o'clock was the hour at which judgments could be rendered, and the hands of the clock now indicated 11:55. At this moment Mr. Shiras appeared, accompanied by James H. Hopkins as his counsel.

Mr. Hopkins said—Mr. Gibson has just informed me that Mr. Shiras has purchased him (Gibson) as having consented to judgment against him as the sole owner of the concern. This is a misrepresentation, or rather a misunderstanding. Mr. Gibson assents to nothing of the kind. He is willing to allow judgments against the property, but he denies that he is the sole owner.

Mr. Johnson said that Mr. Shiras had simply said Mr. Gibson had no defence to make against the claims, and that his (Mr. Shiras') clients disclaimed ownership in the property.

Mr. Hopkins—I wish it understood that Mr. Gibson claims the effects of the late firm as creditors as just, and wishes them paid, but at the same time he denies that he alone is responsible. He is willing to allow them, but he claims that the other defendants are partners.

Mr. Johnson—I wish it put on record that the other defendants disclaim ownership, so that they cannot come in and prevent a sale of the property under these judgments. If they disclaim, the creditors can sell under the whole of the property and they cannot interfere.

Mr. McClowry—I ask for judgement in favor of my three clients against Messrs. Gibson, Kerr and Schmertz, by default.

Judgments were accordingly entered.

Mr. Johnson, for his clients, took judgment against Mr. Gibson, asking that the disclaimer of the other defendants be put on record, so that they could not interfere with the sale of the property.

Subsequently Messrs. O'Neil, Hartzell and Breen took the same judgments as the other clients.

FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY.

A Man Falls From a Train and Breaks His Neck.

About five o'clock on Monday evening a fatal accident occurred near Nixon Station. Robert Johnson, the victim, got on the train at Mansfield in an intoxicated condition, and stood on the rear platform of the first coach. The conductor, Mr. Paisley, ordered him into the car two or three times, but he presisted in returning to the platform. When the train reached a point near Nixon Station, about a mile and a half north of Mansfield, Johnson suddenly lost his balance and fell head foremost to the track, two trucks passing over his body. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and the conductor and others at once proceeded to the spot where the man had fallen. He was found to be dead, his neck having been broken by the fall.

The body was viewed by his late residence and the Coroner was notified of the accident. He yesterday proceeded to Mansfield and held an inquest, the jury after hearing the above facts exonerated the Railroad officers from all blame in the matter.

The deceased was a native Englishman, aged thirty-five years and until recently has been of sober and industrious habits, he leaves a widow and one child.

The Coroner states that the liquor with which the deceased got upon his last and fatal drunk was bought at a certain groceried house in Mansfield, the keepers of which it is the intention of Esquire Ford to prosecute for their illegal traffic.

MAN KILLED.

A Brakeman Falls from a Car and is Run Over by Three Trains—Head, Arms and Legs Cut Off.

An accident most horrible in its details occurred on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, on Monday evening, by which a very estimable young man named Frederick Dietzel lost his life. Dietzel had been in the employ of the company for some time as brakeman. He left the city on Monday on train No. 11, through freight, and when near Osborne Station, in passing along the top of the train, is supposed to have fallen between two cars, and before he could be saved was passed over by three trains. Trains Nos. 12, 13 and 14 also passed over him, mutilating his body horribly. Some time elapsed before he was missed, and when the remains were discovered it was found that the head had been severed from the body and the arms and legs cut off. The dissevered members were gathered up and taken to the nearest house. Coroner West was then notified, and yesterday morning proceeded to Sewickley, where he held an inquest and elicited the above facts. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The deceased was about nineteen years of age, and lived with his mother and step-father at Middletown, Ohio. The latter took charge of the remains and conveyed them to his home for interment.

To the Public.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, }
164 Fourth avenue, Mar. 11, 1871. }

As our city is liable a visitation of that terrible disease, *small pox*, if it being now very prevalent in some of the Eastern cities), we would urge upon our citizens the importance of immediate vaccination. The Physician of the Board of Health will be in attendance at the office of the Board, No. 164 Fourth avenue, on Monday of each week, from 2 to 3 P. M. for the purpose of gratuitous vaccination, and all persons are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity.

By order of the Board of Health,
CROSBY GRAY, Health Officer.

mh11-3

Cigars, all kinds of tobacco, snuff finest grades, meerschaums, pipes, pouches, smoking caps, cigar holders, and everything in the line of a wholesale and retail tobacconists trade, at Megraw's, No. 45 Ninth street,—*the* tobacco emporium of the city. Retail or wholesale purchasers who want anything of that sort should cut this reference out and make a call at 45 Ninth street.

Gents' Fine white shirts, colored shirts, flannel shirts, gents' English cotton half hose, merino half hose, ties, gloves, suspenders, linen and paper collars and cuffs. A large assortment of gloves at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

JNO. DEGELMAN & CO.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Excitement at the "Old House at Home"—Narrow Escape from Destruction—A Boarder Nearly Roasted Alive.

The alarm of fire last night at ten o'clock, was occasioned by the discovery of flames issuing from the roof of the "Old House at Home" that weather beaten and storm battered rickety shanty corner of Water and Grant streets, immediately across from the Connellsville Depot. The origin of the fire is enveloped in mystery the inmates of the house having no intimation of it until the flames burst from the roof. It caught in the third story, in a bed room, which was not occupied at the time; through the room there was a flue for the fire place in the lower story, and it is supposed that this was defective which caused the fire, but this is only supposition.

The flames had gained such a headway when discovered that the room could not be approached. Adjoining, and fronting on Water street, was another bedroom in which two of the boarders were sleeping. They were awakened by the smoke, and finding retreat cut off through the door, ran to the window. From this they descended to the ground by means of a ladder which had been put up for their relief. One of these, a German named John Beam, was slow in getting out and had his hair singed and his right ear badly burned. He was not seriously injured, however. He is a middle aged man and is employed at the Pennsylvania forge of Everson, Preston & Co., on Smithfield street.

By this time the flames began to sweep around to the front and threaten the destruction of the building. The fire department, however, by increased exertions, prevented this, and succeeded in subduing them in about twenty minutes.

The loss was not heavy, the rear part of the roof only being burned; $200 will be sufficient to repair the damage by fire, but the water was thoroughly soaked with water. It was owned by Mrs. Reed, who has an insurance fully covering all loss.

The proprietor of the "Home," Mr. Peter Ashurst, who rented the establishment for an invalid wife, lost a number of bed clothing in the room, and a lot of goods which were taken out and lost in the confusion; $100 will cover his loss.

The alarm startled many of the inmates of the house, who hurriedly retired from their slumbers, and in the bewildering confusion they were at a loss how to proceed. All of them, however, managed to find the street, considerably more alarmed than injured, and with no superabundance of clothing. It was quite fortunate, however, that they did so all, as the building, half frame, was as dry as powder, and with a fair start, would have burned almost as quickly.

THE DEAD RETURNED.

A Husband Supposed to have been in his Grave for Nine Years Re-appears.

A case somewhat singular in its nature was brought before Alderman Nicholson on Saturday last. A Mrs. Sarah Williams appeared and made an information charging her husband, Thomas L. Williams with desertion. After being sworn she entered into a long detail of the circumstances connected with the case, which stated that her maiden name was Young and that in January 1862 she was married to a man by the name of Joseph E. Abbott, in Steubenville, Ohio, and lived the same year he enlisted, and a short time after he left home the regiment to which he belonged was engaged in battle and the regimental band was reported among the slain. Confirmation of the truth of this report afterwards reached them, and they believed and remained true to the memory of the departed. At the expiral on of that time she met and married Williams in this city, with whom she lived happily, their reunion having been blessed by three children, until within two or three months ago, when her husband No. 1, who had been so faithfully mourned, and who was supposed to be in the land of spirits, returned to his late home. A traveler returns," presented himself to the astonished gazed of his sometime wife alive and well. When Mr. Williams returned his wife told him of the return of her first husband, but stated that he had expressed no desire to live with her. Mr. Williams, however, was "astonished but gave no intimation of what his intentions for the future were. He however, incidentally learned that he had a clear field for No. 1 if he chose to enter upon it. Since that time she had neither seen nor heard of the latter, and hence the suit for the purpose of compelling him to furnish a support for herself and their children. Williams was arrested and gave bail for Court.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted to record since our last report in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

James Hoag, Sr., to Philip Holtzman, July 18, lot No. 6 in James Hoag's plan of lots, Seventh war, Allegheny City, with buildings..$1,000
Matthew Hodgson to R. B. McGarvey et al. March 27, 1871; 10 acres of land in Mifflin township.....$150
Matthew Hodgson to Charles Gould, February 28, 1871; 1 acre 17.34 perches of land in Mifflin township.....$225 00
Wm. Jones to Eliza Hobson, August 25, 1870; 55 hr 85 feet on Larimer avenue, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,150
Phillip Heath to Conrad Smith, June 1, 1870, 10 by 120 feet on Railroad street, borough of Mt. Washington.....$700
John Hartzell et al. to Charles Arbuthnot, February 25, 1871, 2 lots